Today's Weather
FAIR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 256. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has secured orders for equipment from Japan, Greece, Mexico, England and South American countries.—Page 9.

Government won every point of its contention against Northern Securities Company.—Page 1.

Editor Henry Watterson in a speech at a banquet in Chicago said that negro suffrage is a failure.—Page 5.

Three men were killed and four injured by bursting of gun on battleship Iowa.—Page 9.

Credit for government's victory in Northern Securities merger suit due to Attorney General Knox and David T. Watson, both Pittsburgh lawyers.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Salus-Grady bill is slated by Quay and his lieutenants for passage today.—Page 1.

Senator Penrose says libel bill is aimed mainly at Philadelphia newspapers.—Page 1.

Greater Pittsburgh bill and tech site measure are in hands of governor and will probably be signed Monday.—Page 1.

Senator Hanna talked on "Capital and Labor" at Erie.—Page 2.

LOCAL.

Police now looking for a woman suspect in Collins murder mystery.—Page 2.

Appomattox day celebrated in Old City hall, and in Allegheny and on South Side.—Page 3.

James Butler, who feared he would not get a promised city position, committed suicide.—Page 3.

Prof. William Dudley of Chicago lectured on "Coloration of Animals."—Page 11.

Murry A. Verner's party harmony scheme has been placed on a side track. Recorder Hays says it is not the time to talk about peace.—Page 1.

The Rev. Charles T. Russell sued by wife for divorce on charge of indignities to the person.—Page 16.

Director E. M. Bigelow has declared he will oppose the purchase of the Flinn-Maxee site for the technical school for $350,000.—Page 8.

Radical changes decided upon in the management of the Pennsylvania College for Women.—Page 9.

City Controller Larkin declared he is the victim of intrigues, but is defiant.—Page 9.

Steam railroads have taken action to afford relief to disgusted traction patrons.—Page 9.

SOCIAL.

Many Pittsburgh people are returning from the south and from New York, while still others are going to New York and to Atlantic City for Easter.—Page 10.

A fine corps of trained and experienced teachers has been secured for the summer vacation schools, which will be conducted this summer under the auspices of the joint committee.—Page 10.

SPORTING.

The champion Pirates were unable to do any timely hitting and were defeated by the Colonels.—Page 12.

The inaugural shoot of the Western Pennsylvania league was a great success, many experts facing the traps.—Page 12.

The winners at Bennings: Plantagenet, Stella W., Gum Honey, Listaway, Musical Slipper and Alma Girl.—Page 12.

The Memphis winners: Alfred C., Dick Bernard, Harry New, Postmaster Wright and Barrack.—Page 12.

FINANCIAL.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges yesterday $8,063,895, an increase of $1,900,000.—Page 14.

The local stock market continued dull, but prices were firmer.—Page 14.

New York stock market active and weak on the Northern Securities decision.—Page 14.

Armour continued to boom wheat prices in Chicago.—Page 15.

THE WEATHER.

Fair today and rain tomorrow is the forecast of the Washington weather observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose cloudy at 5:01 o'clock yesterday morning and set cloudy at 6:33 o'clock last evening. The daily report for yesterday, furnished by the United States weather bureau, follows:

Fair.

Time	Baro.	Tem.	Hum	Wind	Weather.
8 p. m....	28.95	62	38	N.E.	Ft. Cldy
8 a. m....	29.09	49	68	S.W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for April 9:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum ..	50	54	Mean	45	45
Minimum ..	40	36	Precipitation	.10	T
Max. tem. 3 p. m.	67		Ex. since Jan. 1..	398	
Min. tem. 5 a. m.	44		Nor. prec. 31 yrs..	.09	
Mean tem.....	56		Prec. for day.....	0	
Mcr. tem. 31 yrs..	48		Defcy for day.....	.09	
Ex. tem. for day..	8		Ex. since April 1..	.47	
Ex. since April 1..	43		Ex. since Jan 1...2.38		

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday; Saturday showers with warmer in north portion; fresh north to east winds.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Friday, showers at night or Saturday, with warmer in north portion; variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair Friday; Saturday showers.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

Cairo	74	Pt.Cldy	Bismarck	60	Pt.Cldy
Chicago ...	60	Clear	Indianapolis	64	Cloudy
Kansas City	70	Rain	Washington	68	Cloudy
St. Louis...	72	Cloudy	Helena	44	Cloudy
Chicago ...	44	Clear	New Orleans	78	Pt.Cldy
Oklahoma ..	68	Rain	Philadelphia	58	Pt.Cldy
Des. Moines	63	Cloudy	Buffalo	42	Clear
Louisville ..	72	Clear	New York ..	50	Cloudy
Marquette ..	42	Clear	Omaha	72	Cloudy
St. Paul ...	58	Clear	Denver	58	Cloudy
Huron	72	Cloudy	Salt Lake ..	66	Cloudy

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—"King Dodo." 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—Stock company in Zangwill's "Children of the Ghetto." 2 and 8 p. m.

BIJOU—"Why Women Sin." 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—The Masons in "Rudolph and Adolph." 8:15 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Combination of comedy stars in vaudeville acts. 2 and 8 p. m.

ACADEMY—Al Reeves' Big Company. 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Continuous high-class, refined vaudeville, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived April 9.

New York—Pennsylvania from Hamburg.
Havre—La Savoie from New York.
Lizard—Kensington from New York.

Sailed April 9.

New York—Armenian for Liverpool; Detuschland and Koenigan Luise for Bremen; La Bretagne for Havre.
Queenstown—Germania for New York.
Lancon—Manitou for New York.

QUAY-BACKED SALUS-GRADY BILL IS SLATED FOR PASSAGE TODAY

Rumor Talks of Large Bills Floating Under Noses of Members.

IS PROBABLY CANARD

Organization's Power Is So Strong That Legislators Stoop to Obey.

CRACK OF WHIP FEARED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., April 9.

The infamous Salus-Grady libel bill, which is being pushed for passage by Senator Boise Penrose in the name of the Republican state organization, will probably pass finally tomorrow. "Orders" of arbitrary character have been issued and the story goes that doubtful members have been offered a substantial consideration if they will divorce themselves from conscience when the bill is reached on final passage. Rumor has it that $500 arguments have been offered for a single vote. This, however, is merely rumor, and I have been unable to verify it. Probably it is not true, and is only circulated for the purpose of maintaining the traditions of the Pennsylvania legislature. The organizations' majority is so large, especially when reinforced by its paid Democratic retainers, that it is hardly necessary to buy votes, no matter how iniquitous the measure.

Ostensibly the bill is aimed at a certain Philadelphia newspaper, prominent because of its unbridled abuse of Republican politicians. This, however, is a pretence. The object is to enact a measure which may hang, like the sword of Damocles, over the head of every newspaper published in the state, so that the truth may not be written and the guilty spared the lash of public scorn.

HIDING FROM PUBLIC OPINION.

If this bill is passed, it will stifle truthful expression upon the conduct of men in public office. It will be a legal force in the interest of increase of crime, for the wrongdoer will be certain that he will be spared publicity and censure for his acts. Political and all other forms of criminality will be encouraged and protected. Newspapers, conforming to the letter of the law, will be as dull and uninteresting as an almanac. Those who wish to learn of the doings of the under world will be obliged to go to criminal courts for information.

This is the purpose and the provisions of the measure which Senator Penrose described as an "organization" bill.

With that conscienceless rapidity which has already marked the passage of such legislation the libel bill was today jammed through the senate. Penrose was at the capitol and personally handled the whip. And he did it with his old time style. Debate and amendments were checked.

Continued on 6th Page, 1st Column.

Penrose Says Measure Is Aimed Mainly at Philadelphia.

CANNOT STAND GAFF

Junior Senator Admits That Assaults on Him in Quaker City Cut Too Deep.

ISSUING QUAY'S ORDERS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., April 9.

"The Salus-Grady libel bill is an organization measure. It will pass finally tomorrow, a canvass indicating that at least 140 members will vote for it. I have no doubt that Gov. Pennypacker will sign it. The claim that it is unconstitutional will not, in my opinion, be sustained by the supreme court. I believe the judges on the highest bench will welcome legislation of this character."

This sweeping statement was tonight made by Senator Boies Penrose, who is here trying to force the legislature to pass the press muzzler. Arbitrary orders have been given that every machine member shall vote for the bill. No excuses will be accepted. Members have been told that they must vote right. If they do not they will be forced out of politics.

Penrose is tonight giving personal orders. He sent for members to report at his headquarters in South street. They were bluntly informed as to what is expected of them tomorrow, and the consequences of a failure to obey orders. The Allegheny delegation, with the exception of Francies, Ryan and Powell, were marched up to see the junior senator. Representatives Scott and Kirker made the round-up. Both of them will vote for the bill.

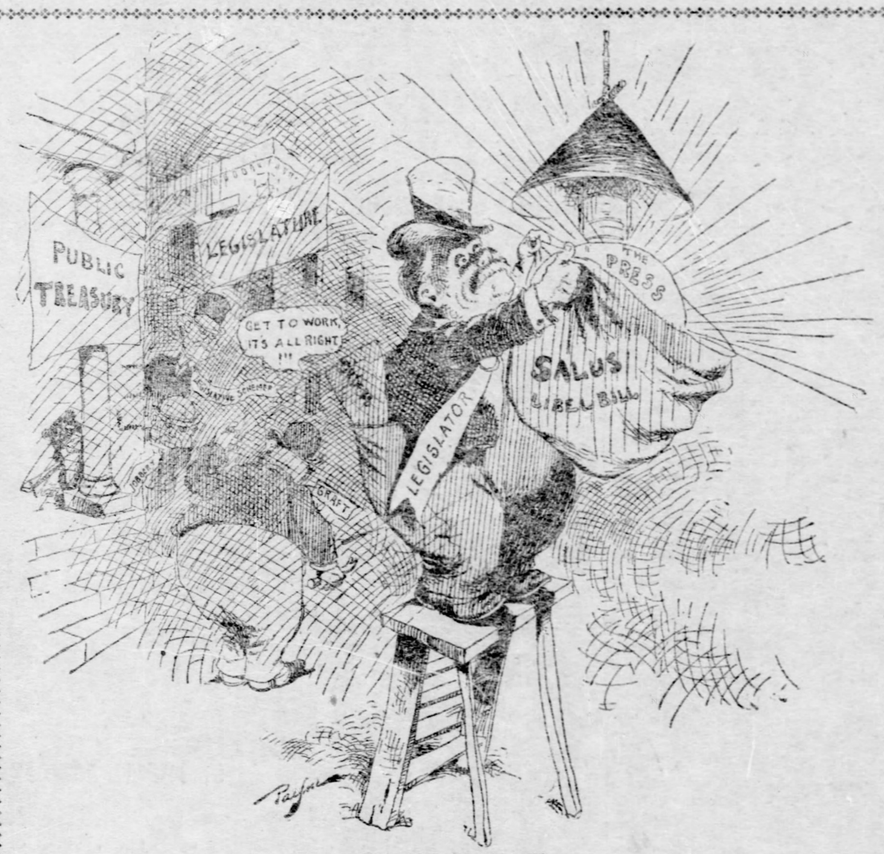
BACKED BY ALL POWERS.

"The libel bill is backed," said Penrose, "by all of the Republican leaders, by our most prominent business men, those in private life and the public generally. Attacks on the credit of our financial institutions, on men in public life, and character assassination must cease. This bill will not injure any reputable newspaper. It is framed to control in particular such sheets as the Philadelphia North American, a paper which makes a pastime of assailing the private character of our best citizens. The North American is no longer a newspaper. It is an advertising circular in which my reputation and those of others in public and private life are used to promote the sale of corsets and stockings."

"Then the bill is framed simply for the purpose of silencing the North American?"

"Not entirely; but that paper is the most flagrant example of yellow journalism, although the other Philadelphia

Continued on 6th Page, 2nd Column.



DIMMING THE LIGHT.

HAYS OPPOSES HARMONY PLAN; PLEADS WITH PLACE-HUNTERS TO KEEP FAR AWAY FROM HIM

By WILLIAM B. HAYS, RECORDER OF PITTSBURGH.

There is absolutely nothing to all this harmony talk so far as I know. The administration is not making or considering harmony propositions for the very simple, but very good reason, that it has no time for anything in connection with politics except filling the offices. There has been no consideration of the subject so far as I am concerned.

Speaking for myself, however, I have no hesitation in saying that I do not see that there is anything to harmonize about, if by harmony is meant a deal with the ring. What has the ring to offer as a consideration on a deal? There is nothing in its possession that I know of that could not be better acquired in another way. If we decide that we want the control of the Republican organization the way to get it will be to fight for it, not deal about it.

I have no doubt we could win such a fight if we chose to make it, but to my mind there would be nothing in that for us at the present time. Let the ring elect the delegates to the Republican state convention. We are not in state politics and, if my advice is followed, we will not get in. I have reason to believe, too, that T. S. Bigelow is of the same opinion.

We have fusion now and it seems to me that we are doing very well. Whether we continue to have fusion or not is a question for the future, and we have enough trouble on our hands for the present. If we should decide to harmonize the Republican party by putting the ring out of control of it there would, of course, be something of a fight involved, and we have matters on hand which seem to me more important than getting into a fight of that kind. All we should get by making and winning it would be some delegates to the state convention, which would be of no particular use to us. We engaged in conducting the government of the city of Pittsburgh and the county of Allegheny, and we have up to the present time been so annoyed in the effort to fill the offices in the city that we have had scarcely any time to devote to the business of governing at all. We have been at it some time now and have made scarcely any headway. To dispose of it entirely will, I believe, require our whole time for at least three weeks to come. Having filled the places we shall want to get the affairs of the city in good running condition. Then we shall have time to fight for delegates to a Republican convention.

The manner in which we have been harassed by the seekers for places and their friends is something unprecedented in the history of this city, and I doubt that it was ever quite so bad anywhere. We go to our offices in the morning and we find office seekers there waiting for us. We see as many of them as we can and then we have meetings and see whole delegations of them. Then we go back to our office and we find them there and see still more of them personally. We go home and find them waiting at the door, or if not there, they soon begin to arrive.

For many years there was practically no change in the government of the city, and when a new administration was elected it meant changes in only half a dozen or so places. Now that a real change has been effected, after all these years, the task of making it is something which persons other than those who are concerned can scarcely comprehend.

I do not want to be understood as passing any harsh criticism on the men who want to get places in the government, but it seems to me proper to say that some of them are coming to city hall oftener than it necessary to present their own cases, and too often for the comfort of the officials.

I remained at the public safety building until 5 o'clock this afternoon going over the lists of persons who had been recommended for appointments, and then I went to city hall, hoping that I could get a chance to attend to some executive business. I was speedily pressed by persons who wanted to see me about places and, of course, I was not able to transact any business. It has been going on this way for many days and, apparently, must go on this way for many days to come.

The recommendations which the ward committees are making are in numerous instances leading to confusion and hindering instead of helping us. We have had a number of cases where the discharge of some city employe was demanded by the committee of his ward, and when we discharged him we found that in a little while the same committee was back asking for his reinstatement. We have discharged and reinstated quite a number of men under just such circumstances.

Up to the present time we have not made any appointments upon the recommendation of the ward committees. If they pursue the same tactics in reference to appointments that some of them have about removals and demand that the men they have recommended be removed when we have appointed them they can add greatly to our worries, which are already great enough.

The committees in many cases have disagreed among themselves about the appointments to which they are entitled and bring their differences to us for settlement when they should settle them themselves before making recommendations. There is a probability that unless we can make better headway in settling matters upon the recommendation of committees that we shall be obliged to fill some places irrespective of what the committees may desire.

There are hundreds of places on the payroll that are either vacant or the incumbents of which know that they are to go, and it is not to be supposed that the work attached to them shall be delayed indefinitely by political differences.

I do not think that anyone will disagree with the statement that we have a big job on our hands. We want to please our friends and we must secure some hundreds of competent employes for the city. We are too busy, in my judgment, to bother with harmony, by which I understand a fight for the capture of the Republican organization. We shall continue to be too busy for some time to come.

COMBINE ALMOST TOO PLAIN TO ADMIT LEGAL ARGUMENT

PITTSBURGH LAWYERS WIN FRESH FAME

To Knox and Watson Is Due Triumph in the Merger Case.

GREAT TRUST BEATEN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.

With the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in the Northern Securities case, the crowning touch has been put upon the professional fame of two of Pittsburgh's distinguished citizens, Attorney General Philander C. Knox and David T. Watson. The decision handed down by Judge Thayer at St. Paul gives the government every point contended for.

In February, 1902, when Attorney General Knox furnished the president with an opinion that the Northern Securities Company was an illegal corporation, organized in restraint of trade and commerce among the states, and stated that he proposed to have it dissolved, there were grave doubts expressed as to the wisdom of his course. The financial kings who had organized the company had previously secured the opinions of the most eminent corporation lawyers in the country, who had decided that their clients were acting within the law. From every side came the same expression of opinion and Attorney General Knox practically stood alone in the position he had taken. But once convinced that he was right, he went ahead regardless of the views of the others. He personally drafted the bill filed in the United States circuit court and he gave the case a great deal of his attention, directing every move that was made.

KNOX LOOKED AHEAD.

During the last congress he prepared a bill which was passed and approved by the president, giving cases of this nature, which are of great public importance, precedence over all others and providing that they be heard by a bench of not less than three circuit court judges and that appeals be taken directly to the United States supreme court.

Under the terms of this law the hearing was held at St. Louis before four circuit judges and it was here that David T. Watson of Pittsburgh contributed his share to the great legal victory. He was retained by Attorney General Knox and

Continued on 7th Page, 5th Column.

Judges Unanimous in Decision Against Northern Securities Company.

DEFINE WORD TRUST

Sherman Act Made General to Cover Points Likely to Arise Later.

CASE WILL BE APPEALED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Paul, Minn., April 9.—The position of the United States government in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Company, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways and individual officials and directors of those companies, was sustained in the decision handed down in the United States circuit court of appeals in this city today.

The case was originally brought in the United States district court here, but under special act of congress was taken at once to the court of appeals, which court was to expedite the hearing and decision of the case in every manner possible. The taking of testimony in this city and in New York lasted for several weeks, and the arguments in St. Louis before Circuit Judges Caldwell, Sanborn, Thayer and Vandevanter, several days.

The decision of the court was written by Judge Thayer and was filed in this city, where the original action was instituted. An appeal to the United States supreme court will be taken immediately. All four judges concurred in the conclusions of the court, which were stated by Judge Thayer as follows:

FORMER COMPETING LINES.

This is a bill, exhibited by the United States, to restrain the violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. From admissions made by the pleadings as well as from much oral testimony we reach the following conclusions as respects matters of fact: Two of the defendants, namely, the Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Great Northern Railway Company, are the owners respectively of lines of railroad which extend from the cities of Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis in the state of Minnesota, thence across the continent to Puget Sound. These roads are, and in public estimation have, ever been regarded as parallel and competing lines. For some years at least after they were built they competed with each other actively for transcontinental and interstate traffic.

In the spring of 1901 they united in purchasing about 98 per cent of the entire capital stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company and became joint owners for the payments of bonds of the last named company, whereby the purchase was accom-

Continued on 7th Page, 1st Column.

D. T. WATSON MODESTLY GIVES ALL THE CREDIT TO P. C. KNOX

D. T. Watson, the Pittsburgh attorney, special counsel for the government in the Northern Securities case, is greatly gratified over the court's decision. He takes no share of the credit to himself, but said last evening:

"The credit for this victory belongs to Attorney General Knox. He first thought the case through and arriving at the conclusion that the formation of the Northern Securities Company and its acquisition of the majority of the stock of the Great Northern Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company was a violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. He so positively advised the president and instituted the case decided in St. Louis. He has courageously and honestly pressed the case and the unanimous decision of the court fully sustains him in his course."

SOME PITTSBURGHERS REFUSE TO HEAR CRACK OF QUAY'S WHIP

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, PA., April 9.—Senator Penrose met with indifferent success with the Allegheny county delegation. The following members, led by Kirker and Scott, called: Essler, Stewart, Gilchrist, Yellig, Anderson, Willet, Cook, Weaver and Nichols.

Penrose interviewed each member separately.

"We have the friendship of Pittsburgh newspapers and not only that, but our constituents do not favor this bill," said a Pittsburgh member.

"You ought to be able to take the chances if I can," replied Penrose.

"I think not," was the reply. "I am not fortified by a six-year term in the United States senate, and the Philadelphia organization to back me up."

Those counted as against the bill are Cook, Weaver, Yellig, Nichols, Moore, Francies and Ryan. For it are counted Kirker, Scott, Essler, Stewart, Gilchrist, Anderson, Willet and McWhinney. Messrs. Ryan, Francies, Moore, McWhinney and Powell did not call on Penrose.

Weaver told Penrose he thought it would be better to redeem a few party pledges, such as the passage of the apportionment and personal registration bills, instead of muzzling the press.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

GREATER CITY'S FATE IS WITH PENNYPACKER

Bill Passes Both Branches and Is Expected to Be Approved With Tech Site Bill on Next Monday.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., April 9.

Gov. Pennypacker will receive the Greater Pittsburgh bill tomorrow morning, the house having passed it finally this morning by a vote of 158 to 11. The senate immediately concurred in the house amendments. Unless he has changed his views within the past two weeks the governor will sign the measure and, as the technical school site bill is also in his hands, the measures should be reported as approved to the senate Monday night.

Mr. Scott of Braddock made one final play against the bill. He repeated his old speech, which was not a thriller even when heard for a first time. Mr. Francies called up the bill, which was on the postponed third-reading calendar. In a few forceful sentences he explained its provisions, showed that it was not a ripper and that it merely gave to the people interested an opportunity to vote upon the question of annexation.

Mr. Kirker made a very effective speech. He said opposition to the bill was confined to a few officeholders in the city of Allegheny, men who came here to fight the measure, but who registered at hotels as residents of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Scott, before the bill was reached, tried to compromise with Senator Goehring. He said he would withdraw his opposition if the bill was amended so that its provisions would not become effective until January 1, 1905, his contention all along having been that it should not go into effect until January 1, 1906. But Goehring refused the brick. He knew that Commissioner Durham had given orders to pass the bill and relied upon this fact.

The Democrats caucused on the bill last night. Scott and McWhinney offered to reciprocate if the Democrats would vote to kill the Greater Pittsburgh measure. The suggestion was opposed by Ryan and Yellig and the scheme failed.

Thomas S. Bigelow's telegram yesterday was one decisive straw in favor of the bill. Unless he was for it, this measure could not pass. The only negative votes in the Allegheny delegation were Scott, McWhinney, Moore and Stewart. Others voting in the negative were Crone, Reed and Palmer, Schuylkill; Fuerth, Wayne; Mohr, Berks; Moore, Potter and Troxell, Lycoming.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

STENOGRAPHER TO GIVE PENNELL'S STATEMENT

Has Notes Taken and Will Read Them When Inquest Opens Today.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, April 9.—The joint inquest into the deaths of Arthur R. Pennell and Jessie Lamb Pennell, which will begin tomorrow afternoon before Justic Murphy, probably will end the whole Burdick-Pennell affair for the present.

Doubt as to the authenticity of the statement prepared by Pennell before his death was set aside today when the course whence the statement came was made known. One of the witnesses subpoenaed is Wallace G. Omphallus, formerly employed as a stenographer at Pennell's office. He has the stenographic notes of the statement as it was dictated to him by Pennell. They have been transcribed and the last statement of the dead lawyer will be read in court. When Pennell came to prepare the statement in his own defense he took his notes and called in the stenographer and dictated the first draft of the statement to him.

Since the "Typical-Yale-Man" memorial to Pennell appeared there has been much talk over it. President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, who was in Buffalo today, was quoted by an afternoon paper as follows:

"Arthur R. Pennell, in connection with the Burdick murder case, did not act like a typical Yale man. So far as I can learn, at college Pennell was always a modest, honorable and as has been said, in general, a typical Yale man. It is not well to judge a case, or a man until the legal investigation has been finished."

CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

Great Storm Visits Altamont, but Extent of Damage Is Unknown.

JOPLIN, MO., April 9.—It is reported here tonight that a tornado passed over southeastern Kansas at 4 o'clock this afternoon by which Altamont, a small town 50 miles west of this city, suffered much damage.

A telephone message from Oswego, Kan., seven miles east of Altamont, stated that there was a severe storm in the vicinity of Altamont, but nothing is known as to its extent.

Passengers on an eastbound 'Frisco train stated that it was reported at Altamont as the train passed through there at 7 o'clock, that a tornado had passed over the town and had done much damage in the country near there. No further particulars can be learned.

FORAKER AND HANNA TO BE THE CHAIRMEN

COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—(Special.)—John B. Clingerman of Springfield, chairman of the Republican state central committee, announced, after a conference with Gen. Charles Dick in this city tonight, that the committee will meet at the Neil house in Columbus the afternoon of April 21 to fix the date and place of holding the Republican state convention. Senator Hanna will act as temporary chairman of the convention and will deliver the keynote speech. Senator Foraker will serve as permanent chairman. It is altogether probable that the convention will be held in Columbus on June 10 and 11.

TRUST COMPANY ADDS A MILLION TO STOCK

Iron City Will Issue New Capital at $150 the Share, Bringing the Surplus to $850,000.

Iron City Trust Company stockholders yesterday voted to increase the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. The new stock will be issued at $150, its par being $100 the share. With this new issue the company will have added to its present surplus of $350,000 the sum of $500,000, bringing the total to $850,000. It has also about $70,000 of undivided profits.

"The purpose of the increase," said W. L. Abbott, president of the company, "is to interest individuals who will bring business to the company. The new stock goes to individuals, not to institutions, although, of course, it is impossible to say where it will ultimately be held."

Reports are in circulation that there is behind this doubling of the company's stock a plan of purchasing other financial institutions to merge with it. No one except those managing the deal, if such a deal is on, knows what institutions are to be associated with the Iron City Trust.

Penney Gives Big Order.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has placed an order with the American Car and Foundry Company for 2,200 freight cars for use on the lines west of Pittsburgh. The new cars will be of 100,000 pounds capacity.

VERNER'S PLAN FOR HARMONY SIDETRACKED

Hays Objects to Party Peace Talk—Leslie Says Man Who Would Make a Bargain Now Is a Judas Iscariot.

Murry A. Verner's harmony scheme was run into a side track yesterday. Even he is a trifle in doubt, and dismissed the subject with the announcement that he did not know anything about it. The previous day he had been confident that there would be harmony in the Republican party this fall and that fusion with the Democrats was at an end.

Verner's colleagues in the manage ment of the Citizens party evidently decided yesterday morning that it was not a good idea to talk about harmony until the job-hunters are disposed of. Last night Recorder William B. Hays issued a statement, in which he said that he did not know anything about harmony, but was more exercised about getting rid of the searchers for municipal pie. He says that if there is to be harmony, it must be secured by a fight to wrest control of the Republican organization from the men who are now in charge. In this he agrees with Republican City Chairman M. G. Leslie, who says that the two organizations can never be amalgamated by a deal, and that the man who attempts to effect such a bargain will go down in political history as Judas Iscariot.

VERNER MISUNDERSTOOD.

In the announcement made in The Gazette yesterday by Verner, that there would be party harmony, he said nothing about a deal. When asked to explain upon what basis peace would be procured, he declined to go into details. Some of the Citizens took it for granted that harmony was to be procured by a deal. The primary election route was evidently overlooked, and from all that can be learned, this is the method Verner has in mind. Recorder Hays speaks of it in his statement. He says control of the Republican organization must be secured by a fight, but in his opinion the Citizens are not prepared to make it, so long as they have the task of filling hundreds of jobs on their hands. The recorder appears to be content to have Allegheny county as a field of action, caring nothing for state politics, and says that he has reason for believing that Thomas S. Bigelow joins him in this view. The recorder leaves the impression, however, that later on the outside political world is to be invaded. It would not be surprising that "later" will mean about June. He confirms the oft-printed story that the Citizens have no interest in endeavoring to control the delegates to the state convention this year.

Senator M. S. Quay, who assisted the Citizens in the spring fight, does want harmony. Fred W. Edwards and other friends of the Beaver man do not conceal the fact that he is anxious to have party peace in the county.

HARMONY AND MURDER.

Max Leslie cannot understand how harmony and murder can go together. "With Republican office holders being slaughtered like cattle," said he, "I am of the opinion that this is a poor time to be talking about peace. If the Citizens want control of the Republican organization, let them fight for it. They should go into the primaries and battle for control.

"No man or set of men can sit down and deal over the organization. The man who tries to do this, unless it is with the distinct understanding that our people who have been ripped out of office are reinstated, will be considered a Judas Iscariot, and will for all time be dead politically in this city and county."

Leslie would not say whether the primaries will be opened to the Citizens. This question will no doubt be brought up at the conference of party leaders to

be held to-morrow. This promises to be a very interesting meeting. There are a number of old organization men who want to make it clear that they will not stand for any deal. With the large number of disappointed Citizens who will be in the county after the distribution of offices is ended, the chance of party success this fall is very promising.

WAGON LOAD OF APPLICATIONS.

The recorder and his cabinet devoted the afternoon to going over the list of job-hunters. It was found necessary to give a rehearing to the Eighteenth ward committee. Recorder Hays says that the appointments will probably not be announced until next week. The clerkship fight is one of the causes of delay. It may be harder to get votes for the Citizens candidate after the pie has been cut and distributed.

Director Harry Moore, when asked how many applications the cabinet had before it, replied: "A wagon load." He says that it takes much time to sift out the men wanted, but thinks that the work will soon be completed. "We want to get through with the task as soon as possible," said he.

Director Bigelow says that William Falconer may continue as superintendent of the parks. He is still in charge at Schenley park, and it may be that he will decide to refuse the superintendency of the Allegheny cemetery. The director is endeavoring to persuade Falconer to do this.

Supt. William Hill and all of the other officers of the workhouse were re-elected yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the board of managers held at the institution. The selections were made unanimous.

HILL WAS RE-ELECTED.

Ex-Mayor William McCallin of Pittsburgh was a candidate for the superintendency, and so was William McMorran of Aspinwall. The latter simply put in an application so he would be in line for the next time. Hill received the votes of John A. Bell, George Chaffant and Senator John W. Crawford. McCallin was supported by T. B. Riter and John F. Steel. There were no votes cast for McMorran. Dr. George M. Kelly, the present physician, was also re-elected.

The Citizens had hoped to secure the place for McCallin. Had he been elected the minor jobs would also have gone to Citizens and would have relieved Recorders Hays and Wyman and the county officials of keeping a number of promises they had made. Senator Crawford was elected as a Hill supporter, and his vote is not a surprise to his friends, although some of the Citizens are claiming that he was pledged to McCallin.

Some of Supt. Hill's friends say that he may not hold the position long, and that he only sought the re-election this time because a fight was being made against him.

MOB OF OHIO NEGROES ASSAULT TOWN HALL

Running Fight Follows and Colored Man Is Wounded but Escapes.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., April 9.—A mob of negroes numbering nearly 50, armed with various weapons, assaulted the town hall of Cleves, O., today, demolishing the building with boulders, clubs and bullets.

Several young white people were dancing in the hall and some of them were slightly injured. With drawn revolvers the white men chased the black mob away. A running fight through the town followed. Many shots were fired. One negro was slightly wounded but got away.

A patrol is preventing an attack of indignant whites on the negro settlement at Coal City.

RESIDENCE LOOTED.

Man and Eight Boys Do Job, and One of the Lads Confesses.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A man and eight boys looted a house on East Fifty-third street this afternoon. They carried off $5,000 worth of bric-a-brac, silverware and jewelry. Seven of the boys have been arrested. One of them, 8 years old, confessed and told the names of the others.

The house was occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, a widow. This morning she removed her furniture to a new abode. She intended placing her remaining belongings in storage. Mrs. Dempsey left the house at noon and returned at 6 o'clock. She found that the house had been ransacked and almost everything portable had been carried off.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR WANTS SEAT AGAIN

John Highland began quo warranto proceedings yesterday against John F. Brannigan, Timothy Sullivan, William McCue and Frank Shenkel, comprising part of the school board of the Riverside sub-district school, Thirty-fourth ward, requiring them to show cause why he is not recognized as a member of the board. It is said that the board declared Highland's place vacant and elected another member upon the grounds that he absented himself from several meetings.

U. S. MARSHAL FAGIN SUED FOR ASSAULT

CINCINNATI, April 9.—(Special.)—George I. Dwyer, Citizens municipal party executive in precinct H of the Fourth ward in the mayoralty campaign, today filed suit for $10,000 damages against Vivian J. Fagin, United States marshal for the southern district of Ohio. Lawyer alleges that Fagin viciously attacked him Tuesday night when he met him in a saloon; that Fagin jumped on him, kicked and maliciously assaulted him with intent to kill, and drew a revolver and pointed it at him.

OLDEST FREE MASON IN STATE IS DEAD

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—(Special.)—Abraham West, aged 95, the oldest Free and Accepted Mason in the state, died today at his residence, No. 705 North Twentieth street. He had been a Free Mason for 65 years, having been initiated in Philadelphia lodge No. 72 on February 15, 1838, and becoming a past worshipful master in 1841. He is survived by a widow, 91 years old, and a daughter, Mrs. Isaac Williams, aged 70.

NON-UNION BRIDGEMAN IS SEVERELY BEATEN

BALTIMORE, April 9.—The ill-feeling between union and non-union structural ironworkers resulted in a continuation of hostilities today.

James Fitzpatrick, 30 years old, an unaffiliated bridge worker, who had agreed to go to Pittsburgh, was attacked by four men and severely beaten. Later in the day eight or ten men left for Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Man Killed by Train.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Charles Kilrain, aged 37, of Pittsburgh, was instantly killed today by a mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad, in this city. Kilrain and James O'Neil were on their way to Brooklyn, where they hoped to secure employment as glass blowers. Kilrain attempted to cross the tracks and was struck by the train.

The name of Charles Kilrain does not appear in the city directory.

Appointed a Detective.

Charles H. England, an intimate friend of Capt. Wyman, was last night appointed to the detective force by Supt. Mc Ila Cann, at Allegheny. England [illegible] one of the oldest and most intelligent officers on the Allegheny force, who resigned on Monday. England is a bachelor.

NOW LOOKING FOR A WOMAN

Female Is Thought to Have Had Something to Do With Collins' Death.

SHE HAS DISAPPEARED

Murdered Man Had Deserted Her, and Acknowledged That He Feared Her--New Clews by Detectives.

There was some light thrown on the Collins murder mystery yesterday. It looks as if Fred R. Collins was lured to his end by a woman. James Mulligan, the night watchman at Schulenberg's stables in Henry street, Oakland, said that the woman who telephoned to Collins Sunday night was undoubtedly the large woman whose affections Collins had won and who was deserted by Collins about a month ago, after betraying her. This woman was often seen by Mulligan and Collins confided to the watchman that he was afraid of her.

Collins never divulged the name of the woman to Mulligan. The watchman often spoke to her when she would come to the stable to meet Collins. He remembers her voice distinctly and says that it was certainly similar to the voice that summoned Collins to the telephone Sunday night.

THE TALK OVER THE TELEPHONE.

Mulligan said he overheard the conversation on the telephone Sunday night. "After the woman had talked to Collins a second or so," said Mulligan, "Fred replied: 'Stop your kidding.'"

"Then the woman spoke to Collins again and Fred answered back: 'is she there for sure?'

"Fred then said he would go up there at once. He then left the stable. Before going I told him that as he had been out all Saturday night he should stay at home and get some rest.

"'No, I must go,' answered Fred. He went out and that was the last I saw of him.

"He told me only about a month ago that he had broken off with the 'big girl' he was to marry, but he said he was still 'leary' of her. I remember the woman well. She is a large, fine-looking girl about 25 years old. She has dark hair and eyes and is robust and strong. She was fond of Fred and seemed to like him better than some of his other girls. Fred told me she was jealous of him because she saw him out riding with another woman."

MULLIGAN'S OPINION OF IT.

"I think the detectives will do well if they try to locate the 'big girl.' Fred never told me where she lived. In fact, he never told me the names of his girls. He once told me he met the 'big girl' downtown."

Detectives Richard Kelly and William Shore yesterday found James Whitley, who was with Marie Smith Monday night when she was to have met Collins. Whitley is a clerk and told the detectives that he did not know Collins in person, as Marie Smith had only mentioned his name to him. Whitley left the house about 11 o'clock. He did not see Collins that night.

Marie Smith was brought to the detectives' headquarters yesterday and questioned sharply about Collins' women friends. She was unable to give the detectives much information.

AUNT JEMIMA DEAD.

Chicago Corn Cake Artist Passes Away After Notably Useful Career.

CHICAGO, April 9.—(Special.)—Aunt Jemima died today at her home, No. 3758 Dearborn street. Almost everybody knew her as "Aunt Jemima," but her name was Mrs. Agnes Moody. She was the old colored woman who went to the Paris exposition, and at the United States corn kitchen demonstrated the use of cornmeal in making bread and cakes.

For 40 years Mrs. Moody lived in Chicago and was a local celebrity long before the idea was conceived of taking her to Paris. Her services in the corn kitchen are said to have increased the annual export of American cornmeal several million dollars.

After the exposition was over Aunt Jemima was feted by a princess. She was a guest at several chateaux and as a climax the United States commissioner of agriculture tendered her a public reception and presented her with a gold medal.

NEW YORK BANKS TO BE COMBINED

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Mercantile National bank stockholders met today, increased the capital stock of the bank and authorized the purchase of the assets of any other banking corporation in the city. It was announced later that Anderson Fowler, Eugene Britton and Richard B. Kelly have resigned from the National Broadway bank, being opposed to the amalgamation of the Mercantile, Seventh National and National Broadway banks, and that they will all go into the Oriental bank, which will locate shortly in new quarters at No. 175 Broadway.

SENATOR QUAY STILL MISSING

HARRISBURG, April 9.—(Special.)—Although Gov. Pennypacker expected Senator Quay to dine with him tonight, the senator did not arrive. In view of the fierce outburst of popular indignation in reference to the libel muzzler it is possible that Col. Quay does not care to go to "the front" at this time. He has kept the telegraph and telephone wires busy. Penrose will return next week, he said tonight, and he also said the Focht ballot bill would be passed.

BEGINNING OF CRUSADE AGAINST LOW RESORTS

A disorderly house in "Greasy" alley, back of Water street, in the First ward, was raided last night. Rose Brown, Ida Gardner, Mary Johns and 10 visitors were arrested. The women are charged with keeping a disorderly house. This is only a beginning of the closing of a number of the more offensive disorderly houses.

JOYCE'S EASTER DISPLAY.

Penn Avenue's Popular Shopping Emporium Presents Many Scenes of Beauty.

The popular department store of Joyce's, on Penn avenue, this year shows an extraordinary display of spring goods and Eastern millinery. Every floor of the massive establishment virtually beams with novelties for the fair sex. The most extraordinary display, however, is made this year in the millinery department. Those who have not yet purchased their Easter bonnet will profit much by giving this exhibition of stylish head dress an investigation. There may be found every novelty of the season. Each and every department has been overstocked with latest goods. The dress goods department, on the second floor, is indeed a parlor of fashion. There the shopper will find every article made in the line of dry-goods, dress goods, linens and domestics. In the ladies' tailor made suit department there are many patterns of neat and fascinating designs. These the careful and economic shopper ought not to overlook. Suffice it to state that the policy of Joyce's has always been to sell the best goods at popular prices. Therefore, it is to your benefit to trade at Joyce's.

FOREIGN ORDERS FOR EQUIPMENT

Japan Buys Westinghouse Machinery for Extensive Trolley System.

GREECE IS A CUSTOMER

Pittsburgh Gas Engines Will Furnish Power in Ancient Greek Capital for Modern Electric Lighting Plant.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, April 9.

Contracts have just been secured by the Westinghouse interests for various equipment to be shipped to Japan, Mexico, England, South America and Greece. The Japanese contract calls for power house equipment, car motors, etc., for the Yokohama Tramway Company, which concern is to build a six-mile electric traction line between Yokohama and Kanagawa.

The Negociacion Minera Promontonio Mexico, through G. and Brainiff of Mexico City, has contracted for a Westinghouse machinery plant. Substantial orders have also been received from the Montezuma Lead Company and the Durango Iron Mines, Mexico.

The British orders are for a 1,500-kilowatt generator for installation in the Hackney (London) municipal plant and for gas engines to be installed in the Hanley electricity works.

The South American requisitions have come chiefly from J. K. Robinson of Peru, who has ordered several belted engines and has also placed a big engine contract for the Piedra Liea lighting plant.

A. E. Zacherias of Athens, Greece, has also sent in an order for several gas engines which will be built at the Pittsburgh works for the purpose of furnishing energy to operate the up-to-date electric lighting plant in the Grecian capitol.

Western mining machinery is to be built on an extensive scale in Russia. T. H. Perelman, director of the foreign department of the Rutiloff works, St. Petersburg, which concern employes 12,000 men and executes several Russian government contracts for big guns, etc., sailed today for Europe in the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland after a three-months' trip throughout the west, where he placed numerous contracts for equipment, etc. Pittsburgh comes in for a good share. He said:

"I have made arrangements with the Biteyrus Company of South Milwaukee to build their dredger at our works so as to evade the heavy duties on finished machinery entering Russia. By manufacturing the machinery in St. Petersburg we will also have the advantage of turning out the work quicker than if we depended on American plants under existing conditions, as they have so many contracts on hand. We will also build the specialties of the Gates Iron Works division of the Allis-Chalmers Company. The machinery is intended for mining operations in Siberia."

PARLOR DOG FIGHTS.

Chicago Man Who Thus Entertains His Friends Taken Into Court by a Neighbor.

CHICAGO, April 9.—(Special.)—Patrick O'Brien, a West Side gentleman who is a lover of strenuous activity on the part of canines, is in trouble with one of his fair neighbors because he is fond of indulging in dog fights in the parlor of his handsome home, with crowds of friends to add zest and enthusiasm to the bouts.

Mrs. Clara Murphy, who resides next door to O'Brien, had him before Justice Dooley today to answer a charge of disturbing the peace because he pulled off a fight in his parlor last night, with his own champion bulldog as one of the principals. Mrs. Murphy's chief cause of complaint was the noise.

"He goes out in the alleys and gets all the vagrant dogs he can find and has dog fights to amuse his friends," declares the irate housewife. The justice found it too heavy a case to decide offhand and laid it over for a week.

HELD ON MURDER CHARGE.

Coroner's Jury's Decision Against Riley in the Kelly Case.

Thomas Riley was held yesterday to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of murdering Thomas Kelly, at Robbins station, March 29. Several witnesses were called and related the circumstances of the "rough house" that took place in a shanty, before the fatal stabbing occurred. It was brought out that Kelly and Riley had been enemies and that on the day in question they got into a fight, during which Kelly received several stabs. Sam Heverly testified that in the scuffle between Kelly and Riley the latter had a knife.

David Wilson swore that about 4 o'clock on the Monday morning after the Sunday carousal on which the fight took place, Kelly came to his house and said he had been stabbed and blamed Riley for the crime. Wilson dressed Kelly's wounds and afterward he was taken to the McKeesport hospital, where he died.

Riley will be tried in Westmoreland county, where the crime took place.

U. S. BISCUIT COMPANY TAKES OUT CHARTER

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—The United States Biscuit Company, with an authorized capital stock of $4,500,000, was incorporated here today. The stock is divided into $1,500,000 preferred, drawing 7 per cent cumulative dividend, and $3,000,000 common. The object of the company is to sell and manufacture biscuits, crackers and other food products. Incorporators: Louis B. Dailey, K. K. McLaren and Joseph M. Mitchell of Jersey City.

FOUND REMEDY IN SELF-DESTRUCTION

NEW YORK, April 9.—(Special.)—George Garrard, a stock broker and clubman, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head. He was despondent over continued illness. The family is making every effort to keep the fact of his death from the public and has requested the police and the coroner to maintain secrecy.

England Wants Privileges.

LONDON, April 9.—Negotiations are proceeding between the United States and Great Britain with the object of obtaining certain privileges for British commerce in connection with the Panama canal when built. The concessions include opportunities for repairing and coaling ships and privileges helpful to the British squadrons in North Atlantic and West Indian waters, in return for facilities to be granted to the United States navy.

To Build Chemical Plant.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—The Washington Chemical Manufacturing & Supply Company has been organized here with a capital stock of $50,000, and these officers elected: President, D. C. Vester; vice president, William Christman; secretary, T. H. Ullom; treasurer, J. D. Bumgarner; general manager, H. J. John. The company has already commenced the erection of a plant and will engage in the manufacture of all kinds of chemicals.

MORMON ELDER DECLARES POLYGAMY DEBASES RACE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, April 9.—Polygamy was denounced in no uncertain terms by Elder W. E. Larue, pastor of a Mormon congregation in Philadelphia, at today's session of the annual conference of Latter Day Saints, at Independence.

"Polygamy debases the race," said Elder Larue, "corrupts the man, degrades the woman. It turns love into lust, men into despots, women into slaves. It is a violation of the eternal laws of our physical and moral nature, a sin against society, a crime against God. Polygamy is the product of a wicked heart and a lustful mind. It is contrary to all law, human and divine."

Elder Larue has prepared a resolution denouncing polygamy, which he will introduce in the conference.

RUSSIANS WERE ANGRY AT YANKEE AUDACITY

Resented the Appearance of American Gunboats at Niu Chang in China.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The correspondence relating to China in the forthcoming volume of foreign relations of the United States discloses the firm position taken by this government toward the terms proposed by the commandants of the troops in Tientsin when the restoration of that city to the Chinese was under consideration. Minister Conger, writing to Mr. Hay after that city had been restored to the Chinese authorities, said:

It is well known here by the representatives of the Powers and by the Chinese government that it is solely to your successful efforts with the governments at London, Berlin and Paris that the severe conditions were modified and the early surrender of the city of Tientsin made possible.

In one of his communications to Secretary Hay concerning the Niu Chwang affair, in which trouble occurred between American sailors and Russian soldiers, Mr. Conger said:

The Russians have evidenced annoyance because the English and American gunboats came there without permission of or notice to them. The Russian minister asked me yesterday why this was done. I replied because Niu Chwang is an open treaty port and we had quite as much right there as they, and neither their permission or special notice of the coming of the gunboat was necessary. I said further that since the occupation of Niu Chwang by the Russians was temporary, and it was understood that they were soon to evacuate it, was not thought under the unsettled conditions, to be safe to leave our interests and our people there unprotected during the long and fearful season. He further asked if that was the only reason the gunboat was there. I replied yes, so far as I was informed, and, at any rate, it was the only ground upon which I requested that a vessel be sent. He said he was pleased to know this for the Russians had all believed that the coming of the Algerine and Vicksburg was a sort of a combined naval demonstration against the Russians and was apparently the cause of bitter feeling on the part of the officials at Niu Chwang.

SUSTAINED CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR

Committee's Majority Report Convicts Chief Executive of Arkansas.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 9.—The ways and means committee of the house of representatives filed today its report on the investigation of charges preferred against Gov. Davis by Attorney General George W. Murphy on behalf of the state penitentiary board.

The committee is divided in its findings, seven of the 11 members signing the majority report, finding certain charges sustained by the evidence, the three principal ones being the alleged misuse of contingent funds; use of a private car furnished by the Choctaw Railway Company and acceptance of coal from a concern which was supplying the state institutions, no evidence being introduced of his intention to pay for it. Three members signed a report exonerating both Gov. Davis and the members of the penitentiary board from any action of a criminal nature.

A motion was defeated in the house to postpone further consideration of the reports for one week. If the majority report shall be adopted impeachment proceedings may follow.

OFFICIALS FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Convicts County Commissioners of Fraud at Wooster, Ohio.

WOOSTER, O., April 9.—(Special.)—"Guilty as charged in the indictment" was the verdict returned this afternoon against Warren Ramsey of Orrville, ex-county commissioner, and Daniel Liener, a member of the present board of county commissioners, for misconduct in office. The offense charged was that of allowing bills for false measurements in paying for iron bridges.

The evidence which led to the conviction was furnished by Simon L. Leman, Democrat, and John Harrison, Republican, present members of the board of commissioners. Three salesmen, Clarence Hatcher of Tiffin, George Hammond of Canton and B. F. Pinney of Cleveland are to be tried in a few days on indictments found in connection with the same alleged offenses.

PITTSBURGH GIRL WINS COVETED HONOR

BOSTON, April 9.—(Special.)—Mildred McCloskey of Pittsburgh has just been chosen one of the daisy chain bearers at Vassar college commencement. The daisy chain is carried by the handsomest sophomores during the various exercises connected with class day.

Brewery Workers Fined.

COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—(Special.)—Judge Bigger of the common pleas court today handed down a decision in the case of three brewery workers charged with having violated the court's injunction against breaking the peace. M. J. Giblin was fined $50 and given a suspended jail sentence. Joseph Morrow was fined $25 and given a suspended jail sentence. John Bower was dismissed.

To Get Carnegie Organ.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—Andrew Carnegie has agreed to present a handsome pipe organ to the congregation of the Second United Presbyterian church here. The donation is made without any restrictions and the organ will be installed as soon as necessary changes are made to the church building.

Victim of Traction Car Dies.

John C. Workman, 68 years old, died this morning at the Homeopathic hospital from exhaustion resulting from injuries received on March 28, when he was struck by a traction car. He had a number of ribs fractured in the accident. Workman was a wagonmaker by trade and lived for some time past at the Hotel Windsor in Diamond street. His body was removed to the morgue.

B. & B.

Children's Easter Novelties.

It's only necessary to watch how busy the saleswomen are in this department to see that there's more than big assortments to commend this store—big money's worth.

Novelties, 1c, 5c and 10c.

Rabbits, dogs, pigs, cats, elephants, etc., etc.

Special line large paper machie rabbits, 15c—3 designs.

Rabbits roomy enough inside to hold a pound of candy for the children.

Foxy Grandpa idea in hand-painted real egg shells—two designs—on cards 25c—on boxes, 35c.

Candy eggs, 10c pound.

Candy novelties, 1c to 10c.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny.

FINED FOR LENDING MONEY TO NOBLEMEN

Berlin Shylock Goes to Prison for Charging High Rate of Interest.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, April 9.—Heinrich Pariser, a wealthy money-lender, was sentenced today to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $2,500 for usury. Sixty specifications were brought, including the complaints of several noblemen and officers of the army. In one instance Pariser charged a Baron von "E" (the court did not permit his full name to be known) 256 per cent, which the baron paid, though he had an unmortgaged income from a landed estate amounting to $25,000 yearly.

Another exceptional case was that of a millionaire manufacturer who paid interest at the rate of 100 per cent for a short-term loan of $5,000.

Pariser admitted having charged the rates mentioned, but he affirmed that the enormous risks reduced his profits to 10 per cent on the capital invested, and said his "gambling on human nature" enabled him to make only 5 per cent more than in regular business. Part of his return for so hazardous an occupation was the pleasure which his "daily battle with unscrupulous noblemen and social humbugs" gave him.

EMPEROR WASHED FEET OF TWELVE AGED MEN

Holy Thursday Ceremony Performed by Francis Joseph of Austria.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, April 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph, assisted by 11 archdukes, in the Hofburg today performed the ancient holy Thursday ceremony of washing the feet of 12 aged men. Their ages ranged from 92 to 80. The emperor first placed dishes of food before each man, which the archdukes removed immediately afterwards, the viands being sent later to the men's homes.

The ceremony ended with the emperor hanging a bag containing 50 pieces of silver around each man's neck. His majesty appeared to be in excellent health. There was a large gathering of court, diplomatic and military officials present, including United States Ambassador Storer and Mrs. Storer.

FIGHT FOR WATER RIGHTS.

Indiana County Companies Endeavor to Enjoin Competitors from Incorporation.

HARRISBURG, April 9.—(Special.)—Attorney General Carson tried his first case today in the Dauphin county court as chief law officer of the state. The case is the result of a dispute between two groups of water companies for the right to furnish water in certain portions of Indiana county.

The Colfax, Two Lick, Grant Township, Yellow Creek and Cherry Hill water companies filed a petition for an injunction against Governor Pennypacker, Secretary of the Commonwealth Fuller and H. M. Lowery, recorder of deeds of Indiana county, to restrain the latter from recording certificates of incorporation to the Highland, Cloverdale, Commercial and Cherry Hill water companies.

The petitioners were represented by John Kent Kane of Indiana, who contended that his clients are incorporated to furnish water in the sections of Indiana county in question and that the granting of charters to the corporations would be an infringement on the right of the present incorporated bodies.

Attorney General Carson took the position that under the law the governor and secretary of the commonwealth had the right to grant charters of incorporation to any and all parties who file applications and that the state officials only did what was required of them by law. The court gave no decision.

ORDERED BACK TO WORK.

President Mitchell Takes Hand in Many Little Strikes in Anthracite Region.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The numerous small strikes in the anthracite region, resulting from the disagreement between operators and miners regarding the strike commission's ruling on the number of hours to constitute a day's work, has brought forth a letter of instruction from President Mitchell.

District officers from miners' union are in receipt of a communication from Mr. Mitchell calling upon them to end all strikes and induce the idle men to return to work. If the strikers refuse to do so Mr. Mitchell suggests that grievance committees representing the colliery employes be appointed to confer with company officials in an effort to adjust the differences.

BEGINNING WORK ON NEW COMBINE LINE

CLEVELAND, April 9.—(Special.)—Work will be begun at once on the steel trust's railroad, the Newburg & South Sharon. J. Kenefick, the contractor who will build the line, arrived in Cleveland Wednesday night with 80 colored workmen, two carloads of mules and several carloads of grading machinery. As soon as a site can be found a camp will be established. The road will be ready for operation by January 1.

TAXES RAISED ON HERRICK'S PROPERTY

CLEVELAND, April 9.—(Special.)—The board of review Thursday added $50,000 to the real estate valuation of Euclid Heights, placing the increase on 20 pieces of heights property that are within the city limits. The board said that although property on the heights was as valuable as any in the city, yet the assessment was the lowest. Col. Myron T. Herrick, Republican gubernatorial candidate, is the most heavily affected by the increase.

Ex-Jury Commissioner Dead.

KITTANNING, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—Ex-Jury Commissioner Robert Montgomery, aged 70, died at his home in East Franklin township this morning. He leaves a widow and seven children, three daughters and four sons. Mr. Montgomery was born and lived all his life on the farm where he died.

Browns Reach Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., April 9.—(Special.)—Among the arrivals today are W. Harry Brown and family of Pittsburgh, who have just returned from attending the automobile races at Ormond, Fla.

CROOKED SCHEMES BEAT HOSTETTER

Story of How Young Pittsburgher Was Robbed Told by Detectives.

BUCKLIN DID THE WORK

Secured Negotiable Note for $90,000 by Dishonest Means by Luring His Victim Into Canfield's Gambling House.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—Chief of Police Murphy and Detective Pearson of Jersey City swore in papers filed in the federal court here today that David W. Bucklin aided in getting Theodore Hostetter intoxicated in Richard A. Canfield's gambling house, No. 5 East Forty-fourth street, New York, and then robbing him of $90,000.

Bucklin, who is the manager of Canfield's place, was arrested by Detective Pearson on January 20, and he is suing the detective and the chief of police for $25,000 damages for false arrest.

Hostetter, who is alleged to have been cheated, died in a New York sanitarium last August. He was known as one of the "nerviest" players in the country.

Chief Murphy and Detective Pearson brand Bucklin as a common thief and gambler, and recite the incident of the Hostetter note as a justification of the arrest. The pleas charge that Bucklin by illegal means got a note of $90,000, which was negotiable paper, and purported to pay the gambling losses of Hostetter, these loans having been incurred in Canfield's New York house by first making Hostetter intoxicated and then gambling with him fraudulently by means of so-called "trick wheels," "fake faro layouts," "false" and "clogged" dice.

The pleas charge that on April 15, 1902, Hostetter was enticed into one of the so-called private rooms of the New York gambling house of Canfield, under the control of Bucklin, and with his knowledge and connivance in pursuance of a scheme preconceived and arranged, Hostetter was then and there plied with strong drink until he became intoxicated and mentally incapacitated.

Chief Murphy also contends that as Bucklin was abroad in Jersey City January 20, 1903, with "stolen goods on his person," he was a disorderly person and his arrest was clearly within the rights of the police.

NO CHANGE IN STRIKE.

George A. Fuller Company Superintendent Expects Carpenters to Stop Work.

NEW YORK, April 9.—In spite of the promises made by the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters to start work on every job where the brotherhood has struck against them, there was no change in the strike situation today. Thomas McCracken, one of the business agents of the brotherhood, said:

"We have about 3,000 men out on strike. This is absolutely to be a fight to a finish. It will not be confined to this city, but will be carried throughout the United States and Canada."

Supt. Murphy of the George A. Fuller Construction Company, said today that he expected the brotherhood would strike wherever his company had work in progress, including Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis.

The scale of the carpenters in Pittsburgh does not expire until May 1, and until that time it is not expected that any trouble will arise. The district council met on Tuesday evening and the only action taken concerning the members of the craft not to work was relative to non-union painters. The council adopted a resolution ordering all carpenters to quit work wherever they found non-union painters at work. There are 20 local unions in the Pittsburgh district, and the membership exceeds 5,000.

WIFE'S "LOVE CHARM" BRINGS DIVORCE SUIT

COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—(Special.)—In a divorce petition filed today by Alexander B. Rae against Elizabeth Rae, the plaintiff alleges that, since their marriage in 1894, his wife has given him slow poison and that his condition is such that he is in imminent danger of death. He claims that the woman has made it a practice to put some sort of poisonous "love charm" into his coffee. He says that she explained this action by claiming that the drug would increase his affection for her; that his affection has not increased, and that he has wasted away to a shadow under the treatment.

TEXAS FEVER FEAR HOLDS UP BUFFALOES

Nine buffaloes and 30 bronchos are quarantined at Carnegie. They belong to Pawnee Bill's aggregation. Maj. Gordon Lillie's show is in winter quarters in Carnegie, and lately he had the animals named shipped from his ranch in Oklahoma for the opening of the circus season. Dr. D. E. Salmon, chairman of the bureau of animal industry, notified Dr. Leonard Pearson, state veterinarian; he wrote to Dr. J. C. McNeil, city veterinarian, and he quarantined the beasts yesterday. The United States laws forbid the shipment of domestic animals from the southwest except during a few of the winter months, on account of the danger of Texas fever.

SUICIDE NOT DETERRED BY MOTHER'S PRESENCE

CLEVELAND, April 9.—(Special.)—With a display of the dramatic and with his mother by his side, Gottfried Kubitzki, a young man, shot and killed himself at his home, No. 19 Fredwill street, early this morning. Grief over the death of his young wife and their child prompted him to commit suicide. Kubitzki's mother fell across his body in a swoon, but she was soon revived by neighbors.

Col. John Otto Dead.

CARLISLE, PA., April 9.—Col. John Otto, a wealthy resident of Huntsdale, and a veteran of the civil war, died today, aged 68. Col. Otto commanded the Seventh regiment Pennsylvania reserves and served with distinction. He was at one time a prisoner at Andersonville.

Bonds Offered for Exchange.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent bonds received to date at the treasury department for exchange into 2 per cent consols is $18,328,000.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Steam automobile; carries four passengers; has been run less than 20 miles; will sell for $700; worth $1,200. Address G 68, The Gazette.

SENATOR HANNA GUEST OF ERIE

Talks on "Capital and Labor" at Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

WOULD AVERT STRIKES

He Declares That If Employers Would Take the Initiative in Asking for Conferences Trouble Would Be Averted.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ERIE, PA., April 9.—Senator M. A. Hanna was the guest of honor and principal speaker tonight at the annual banquet of the Erie chamber of commerce in Scott's Music hall. The affair was one of the largest of the kind ever held in this section of the state, not less than 500 of the representative business and professional men of this city being in attendance.

Senator Hanna arrived here about the middle of the afternoon and was met at the Lake Shore station by Mayor Hardwick, the banquet reception committee and a large delegation of prominent business men. He was driven to the residence of Mrs. George V. Maus, whose guest he is during his stay in Erie.

At the banquet Senator Hanna responded to the toast, "Capital and Labor," and made a most forcible and characteristic address. He began by saying that his subject was most dear to his heart and the most important extant to the people of this country, far above all political questions of the day. He confined much of his speech to his connection with the Civic Federation, its objects and aims and the great amount of good work it had done; that the federation had made only one failure and that was a settlement of the great coal strike of last summer.

He spoke for considerably over an hour, during which he declared that if the employers take the initiative in asking their employes for a conference on their grievances, all strikes would be avoided. They should, he said, meet their men more than half way.

At the close of his address Senator Hanna was elected an honorary member of the chamber of commerce. He seemed to be in the best of health, and it was quite plain that he was never in better humor.

The other speakers of the evening were Mayor William Hardwick, Congressman Arthur L. Bates and the Hon. George A. Allen of this city, formerly United States district attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania.

RAILROADS MUST PAY.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland Says Their Taxes Are Very Much Too Low.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—(Special.)—The new administration's first step for equal taxation will be directed against the steam railroads. Mayor Johnson will attempt to place the steam lines' valuations on what he believes is a proper footing.

He asserts that in both realty and rolling stock the roads are not paying anything near their just apportionment. "Their taxes are ridiculously low," said he. "On a present per cent basis they are probably paying about one-third of the true value. Comparing their payments with the small home owners they are not paying one-fourth what they should."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

W. M. Laird Co.

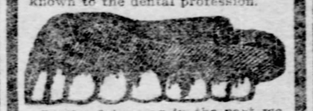
Easter Footwear—
A thousand styles for you to select from—
Men's or Women's Shoes and Oxfords
$3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

You'll not find equal values or equal variety elsewhere for the same price consideration.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
Market St.
Smithfield St.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

We desire to announce to our patrons and friends that we have removed to 401 Federal street, cor. Stockton ave. (over Adams Express Co.), Allegheny, Pa. This office is furnished throughout with all of the modern appliances known to the dental profession.



In the future as in the past we will practice our original methods of painless dentistry at prices one-half the ordinary charges. All of our operators are gentlemanly graduates who are leaders in their profession.

In order to further introduce our painless methods we have decided to reduce our prices until May 1st.

Full Sets of Teeth $2.50
Gold Crowns $2.50
Bridge Work $3.00
Fillings at 50c
EXAMINATIONS FREE
EXTRACTIONS FREE
Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 4.

Eastern Painless Dentists,
401 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Corner Stockton Avenue.
Over Adams Express Co.'s Offices.

BIG FOUR

Raymond Hat	$3.00
Winfield Hat	$2.50
Byron Hat	$3.00
Nelson Hat	$1.50

Sold—Wholesale—Only By
R. G. GAMBLE CO.,
612 Wood St.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. Schroeder, Mgr., 623 Smithfield St.

FREDERICK
For the Best Pianos.

Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh.
Largest Dealer Between New York and Chicago

McPHAIL PIANOS.

For 66 Years Made On Honor and Sold On Merit.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms If Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

SOLD ONLY BY
W. F. FREDERICK
The Reliable Piano Dealer,
633 Smithfield St.

Sole agency for (genuine) Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacker, Mathushek, Kingsbury, Haines and other Pianos. Also Estey and Mason & Hamlin Organs, and the greatest of all—the only perfect—Chase & Baker Piano Player—plays any Piano.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Crofting's Hats

New Brown Derbies

We have correct and precise copies of the newly revived brownish derbies that the best hatters in the east are now showing, these hats come in wide, medium or narrow brims, with high or medium crowns.

The Court derbies at $4 and $3. The Paragons $2.25 and The Acme $1.75.

Wm. Penn $3

Our newest soft h

APPOMATTOX DAY CELEBRATED BY WEARERS OF BLUE AND GRAY

Virginian Confederate Proud of the Soldiers of the North and of the South.

STORY OF SURRENDER

Gen. Joshua Q. Chamberlain's Address—Corporal Tanner's Tribute to Gen. A. L. Pearson's Memory.

The 38th anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee's army at Appomattox, Va., was observed by Pittsburgh civil war veterans in three patriotic meetings last night. The foemen of the 60s met in friendly reunion, and in the observance of Grant's great victory there was little of the spirit of exultation which formerly characterized the local celebration of the downfall of the confederacy.

Three thousand people gathered in Old City hall, where war-time memories were recalled by Encampment No. 1 of the Union Veteran Legion, associated with numbers of kindred organizations. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Judge T. H. Coolrick and "Corporal" James Tanner were the speakers. Gen. Chamberlain was an officer closely associated with the closing drama of the war, and since those exciting days has served four successive terms as governor of Maine. Judge Coolrick comes from Fredericksburg, Va., and followed Lee in the battles for secession, being a member of the confederate battery that claimed the distinction of firing the first shot at Gettysburg and the last gun at Appomattox. "Corporal" Tanner made one of his usual star-spangled orations and caught the crowd with his peculiar eloquence and good humor.

PROUD OF ALL AMERICAN FIGHTERS.

Judge Coolrick is a typical Virginia of the old school and an orator famous in the south. He paid a high compliment to the men who had shared the victory with Grant and Sherman, and then followed with comments of a timely character. He said:

"I come with frankness, my northern friends, to tell you that down in the Old Dominion we honor Grant and Meade and the brave sons of the north who followed them in suits of blue, but we have nothing but contempt for the soldier of the union army who comes down south and says he is sorry for what he did. And more than that, we have the very utmost contempt for the southern veteran who comes up here and decries the deeds of the heroes who wore the gray. But today we who wore the gray and followed Lee to defeat are just as good citizens of the United States as you who received our surrender.

"Don't forget, my friends, that the first officer who sacrificed his life in the Spanish war was a young North Carolinian. Don't forget that the man who guarded our interests in Cuba was Fitz Lee of Virginia! Don't forget that the man who was in command at San Juan hill was Joe Wheeler of Alabama! And the blood of the martyrs of the north and the south will become the seed from which will grow up a race against which the combined power of all the nations of the earth cannot prevail."

WITNESSED LEE'S SURRENDER.

Gen. Chamberlain was the first speaker and received an ovation when he stepped to the front of the platform. He gave a vivid portrayal of the surrender by Lee. He described the position of the two armies, and followed in minute detail the maneuvers of the forces of Grant and Sheridan which resulted in cutting off the Confederate commander's hope of joining Johnston. Gen. Chamberlain's eloquence and his entertaining style of telling a familiar story from the standpoint of an eye-witness, made his talk exceptionally interesting.

"Corporal" Tanner limped forward on his wooden leg and brought tears to the eyes of hundreds in the big audience with these opening words:

"How lonely and desolate seemed my room in the hotel today! How many of the old comrades have answered their last roll call since last I visited your city! If that door could only have opened and dear old Pearson could have come in with his smile and his cordial greeting!"

Gen. A. L. Pearson, to whom the speaker referred, was a ranking officer at Appomattox and one of the most prominent figures in celebrations of Lee's surrender. He died early in the winter, and Gen. Chamberlain is now the ranking officer among the survivors of the surrender.

LEE AT GETTYSBURG.

"Corporal" Tanner urged the erection of a statue to Gen. Lee at Gettysburg. He praised the administration's policy of territorial expansion and upheld the actions of Gen. J. H. Smith, who was disciplined for harsh treatment of the Filipinos.

A. B. Hay, past national commander of the Union Veteran league, presided at the meeting.

The military aspect of the gathering was made more pronounced by the presence of the Third regiment of the Boys' brigade, members of Battery B and a delegation of the Spanish war veterans. A fine program of patriotic music was rendered by the Avalon orchestra and the Boys' Brigade band, and the Dawson sisters made a hit in their sounding of bugle calls. Miss Elizabeth Randall recited the patriotic selection, "High Tide at Gettysburg."

The patriotic organizations of the South Side and their friends celebrated Appomatox Day last night at a meeting in South Thirteenth street Turner hall, under the auspices of Col. J. W. Patterson post No. 151, Grand Army of the Republic. The hall was well filled and, aside from the addresses, a musical program had been arranged by the American Military band and several solos by Miss Chalmers, Capt. Samuel Duval acted as master of ceremonies.

STEWART THE ORATOR.

The principal speaker was Commander-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart of the G. A. R., who spoke upon the birth and life of the Grand Army, telling of its efforts in maintaining patriotism in the United States.

Other speakers were Prof. R. H. Holbrook, Department Commander R. P. Scott and the Rev. S. Edward Young.

Allegheny veterans celebrated the day in Carnegie Music hall, holding a big meeting under the auspices of Lieut. James M. Lysle post No. 128, G. A. R. Addresses were made by ex-Gov. William A. Stone, Gen. Stewart and Department Commander Scott. Col. Stone spoke strongly against the meager pay now received by the veterans in pensions and said they should be paid $6 50 for every month they served as privates, and every other soldier who held higher paying positions should be paid accordingly, as greenbacks were worth only half that of gold when the soldiers were paid their wages. He opposed the soldiers' homes, saying they were like a stable for an old worn-out horse, and argued that the pension should be sufficient to enable the country's defenders to spend their closing days at their own firesides. He said he hoped he would not die in a soldiers' home.

Thomas G. Sample presided at the meeting and made an address. Mrs. Irene Sample Blackwell sang several patriotic songs.

Virginians Oppose Sectional Wrangling.

"Only the jingo element in Virginia talk of putting Gen. Robert E. Lee's statue in the national gallery at Washington," declared Judge John T. Coolrick. "This proposition to perpetuate our old commander's memory has caused a useless wrangle calculated to open old wounds and sectional strife. We of the Old Dominion cannot see how we can add to the glory of Lee by placing his image in the National gallery, and because a controversy has been caused we are opposed to the suggestion. However, we do want Gen. Lee's statue to crown Seminary ridge at Gettysburg, and will work with energy to meet Pennsylvania in that praiseworthy undertaking."

DEATH PREVENTED HIS JOINING APPOMATTOX DAY CELEBRATION

Lewis J. Fleming, Old-Time Pittsburgher Who Was With Grant When Lee Surrendered, Expired Yesterday.

Lewis J. Fleming, one of Pittsburgh's old-time residents, died on a day that a wish of months' standing would have been gratified. Fleming was with Gen. Grant when Gen. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and he had long looked forward to celebrating the victory with his old comrades. Yesterday, Appomattox day, when the old soldiers celebrated the close of five years of bloody strife, Fleming lay dead.

Fleming had been sick for several weeks. During the last few days he sank steadily and he breathed his last at 1:20 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Miss Maggie E. Fleming, No. 7631 Kelly street, Brushton. His death was due to general debility, the result of extreme old age.

The deceased was a son of James Fleming of Pittsburgh and was born July 24, 1816, on Squirrel hill, on a farm now occupied by the Country club. His grandfather, James Fleming, came to this country from England in 1762, with Miles Standish and settled in Pittsburgh. In 1792 patents were granted the Flemings by the newly-formed United States government for land in the Squirrel hill district, covering about 300 acres. The original grant extended as far out as Homewood cemetery, and a small part of the original grant was owned by Fleming when he died.

Lewis Fleming's grandfather was a neighbor of a man named Turner, who was a half-brother of Simon Girdy, the famous renegade. Through Girdy a treaty with the Indians was established whereby no massacres should take place in the Squirrel hill district.

Fleming attended a school conducted by Timothy Alden, which was the first private school in Pittsburgh. Some of his classmates were George Peebles, George Finley, Samuel Chadwick, Henry Rider and Col. William A. Herron. From this school he was graduated and learned the carpenter's trade.

Fleming started in business for himself and was successful as a contractor and builder. He built many houses and buildings in the lower part of the city. When the business section of Pittsburgh was burned out in 1845 he rebuilt a considerable portion of it.

At the outbreak of the civil war, Fleming enlisted with the One Hundred and First Pennsylvania, and soon became quartermaster of his regiment. His regiment was in Grant's army when Lee made his famous surrender, the anniversary of which was celebrated yesterday.

In the early 50's Fleming was elected assessor of Pitt township. Since then he has always taken an active interest in politics, being a Republican.

He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison for president. He was active in educational matters, and for many years was a member of the Twenty-second ward school board. He built and named the Colfax school, being a great admirer of the vice president. He served one term as councilman.

Fleming was an early member of the Duquesne Greys and St. John's Masonic lodge, and took an active interest in the W. G. Lowry G. A. R. post of Wilkinsburg. He is survived by two children, Miss Fleming of Brushton and Samuel J. Fleming of No. 415 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, with whom he lived. Lowry post will conduct the funeral services at the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

A. F. L. People May Go After Armstrong Cork Works.

Supt. W. C. Evans of the Armstrong cork works stated yesterday that only about 60 boys quit work. T. H. Flynn, general organizer of the American Federation, last evening said:

"There are now nearly 300 men and boys of the cork works idle. If the discharged men are not reinstated by noon, Saturday, we will declare a general strike and bring out the 1,200 employes."

Nineteen little chicks and the mother hen will be the supplement of Next Sunday's Gazette.

DISAPPOINTED MAN'S SUICIDE

Had Promise of a City Position But Feared He Would Not Get It.

GRIEVED AND DRANK

Wife of Only Two Months Smelt Escaping Gas and on Investigation Found the Unconscious Body of Her Husband on Bed.

James Butler, aged 28, was found dead in bed by his wife at their home, No. 505 Avery street, Allegheny, at 8 o'clock last night. It appeared to be a case of suicide by Butler because of grief through learning that he would not get a city position he had been promised. Butler was to have been appointed to a position on the Pittsburgh front office force within a few days. He had been with his wife but an hour before his death and had gone into the bedroom to rest for awhile. The odor of escaping gas caused his wife to start an investigation that resulted in the finding of her husband's dead body lying across the bed. The tip was pulled off one of the illuminating gas jets and the full pressure was turned on. Mrs. Butler dragged her husband out into the front room and threw up the windows. A few feeble moans escaped Butler before Dr. Leon Hirsch of Cedar avenue reached the house, but he was dead when examined by the physician.

The dead man was a former resident of Pittsburgh. He was married two months ago. Butler was a Citizens party worker in the last campaign. For months he had been doing special work for Aldermen McGovern and Martin of Pittsburgh. Several days ago someone informed Superintendent Thomas McQuaide of the bureau of detectives that Butler was not a resident of Pittsburgh and could not be appointed to the force.

This worried Butler, who started drinking on Wednesday. Yesterday he continued drinking, but came home shortly after 6 o'clock and told his wife he wanted her to go with him to a Pittsburgh alderman, where he was going to make affidavit that he was a resident of Pittsburgh. He had last week taken some of his clothes to a room he rented in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Hirsch is of the opinion that Butler took some drug yesterday and was in a rather weak condition, so that the alcohol and escaping gas easily killed him.

Superintendent Thomas McQuaide said last night that Butler was to have been appointed a detective. Superintendent McQuaide did not know that Butler was living in Allegheny. The dead man's widow was almost prostrated with grief last night.

Christian G. Aulbright died suddenly early yesterday morning at his home at No. 212 Penn avenue, Braddock, of acute cerebral meningitis.

Mrs. Martha Schany, 60 years old, was found dead in bed at the home of her son, No. 374 Lehigh avenue, yesterday morning. Heart disease is thought to have caused death.

UNIQUE CONTEST AND FINE FLOWER DISPLAY

Allegheny Market House Will Be a Bower of Beauty Today and Tomorrow.

The ordinarily dingy old market house in Allegheny will be a bower of beauty today and tomorrow, for one of the most unique contests and finest flower displays ever on the North Side will be on. Superintendent Staving of the market for the past week has been stirring up enthusiasm among the stall holders of the market house to have a grand Easter display and he has succeeded. Every stall in the market will be profusely decorated and holders of stalls are trying to outdo one another in their especial lines of business. There will be over 10,000 Easter lilies displayed and thousands of daffodils, tulips, roses, carnations, pansies, violets, sweet peas, hyacinths, resurrection plants, lilies of the valley, snap dragons, trailing arbutus, lilies of all colors, azaleas, orchids, etc.

Superintendent Staving says the flowers raised this year by the florists are exceptionally large in size and are of fine appearance and fragrance. He predicts the grandest display of the kind ever given in this section. All stall holders will make a special effort to make their stalls attractive outside of their flower displays. The display will start this morning and continue until the market closes tomorrow night.

AGED SOMNAMBULIST FALLS DOWN STAIRS

Mrs. Mary Coates, 76 Years Old, May Die of Her Injuries—In Serious Condition.

While in a somnambulistic state early yesterday morning Mrs. Mary Coates fell down a flight of stairs at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Lutz of Versailles borough. She is 76 years of age. Her left arm was broken between the elbow and wrist, her right knee hurt and she received internal injuries the extent of which cannot be determined. Members of the household were awakened by the noise. Mrs. Coates was found unconscious at the foot of the stairway.

Mrs. Coates spent part of her life in Pittsburgh. The family went to Boston-on-the-Yough 32 years ago and Mrs. Coates has lived in that vicinity ever since. She is the mother of Mrs. Lutz, Dr. M. R. Coates of McKeesport, William Coates of Dravosburg, David Coates of Boston, Pa.; Joseph Coates of East McKeesport and Thomas Coates of Greensburg.

Mrs. Coates is in a serious condition, suffering from her injuries and from the shock.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 East 120th St., New York City.
Oct. 15th, 1902.

Dear Sir:

"I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney trouble. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

A NEST EGG

in the shape of a snug bank account should be the aim of all men and women who toil for their living. Start one today. $1.00 up opens an account; 4 per cent. interest paid. Assets, $13,500,000, protect your savings.

Bank Open Saturdays until 9 P. M.

4TH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK

FOR YOUR EASTER TABLE!

White Lily Hams and Breakfast Bacon

—Are—

Relishable——Seasonable.

—Cut—

From Corn-Fed Hogs.

DEALERS SUPPLIED.

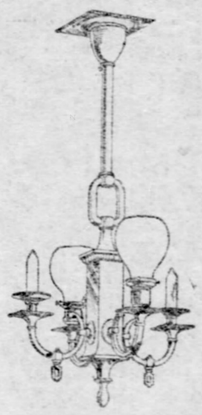
DUNLEVY & BROS.

Hamilton Avenue and Enterprise Street, East Liberty.

Branch Market—26th Street and Penn Avenue.

CHANDELIERS.

LATEST DESIGNS, LARGEST STOCK, BEST PRICES.



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Stinson, Kennedy & CO.

Successors to Halpin, Kennedy & Co.

SANITARY PLUMBING

FINE GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES, INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.

No. 213 Wood St., Pittsburgh

In D. 'Phone Court 741.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—will not mold, and is acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Send 2c for booklet. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

"It"

The New and Better Breakfast Food

"It" Is whole wheat, crisp and sweet, not mushy, and all ready to eat. Try "It"

No cooking required. Always ready for eating. Serve with hot milk in winter, cold milk in summer.

Prepared by The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Friday, April 10, 1903.

The Question of Easter Gloves.

Both men and women have their own notions about gloves. We carry all the most famous brands in order to meet those notions. For the perfect kid glove, the glove of highest standard, none meets all requirements so readily as the celebrated Reynier French glove. We have this glove for both men and women. Then, for women, there is that other elegant French glove, the one produced by Jouvin & Cie. These two gloves are obtainable only here—we hold the right to the exclusive agency for greater Pittsburg. We sell thousands upon thousands of pairs in a season.

But there are other fine gloves of which the following is part and parcel.

Kid Gloves for Women.

$1.50 a pair is the price for 3-clasp Regence Glace Gloves and one-button Princess Suede Pique Gloves, both represented by new and stylish shades, as well as black and white.

$1.75 a pair is the price for 3-clasp Suede Gloves, one of our most fetching dress gloves, and one of our most perfect fitting. All the wanted colors, as well as white and black.

$1 a pair is our price for seven different styles of Kid Gloves, comprising three-clasp Suedes, one-clasp Warwicks, two-clasp Mochaes, two-clasp Lelia, Superba and Audry, and two-clasp Pique Glace Gloves. Of course any color that is admired will be found in the collection. Some are dress gloves, some street gloves.

Men's Tan Walking Gloves, $1.15 a Pr.

Regularly $1.50.

In lieu of recounting the many different lines we have for men, we give, this morning, a single notable special.

This Tan Walking Glove is a special quality of cape glove, pique sewn, stitched back, and a glove that never sells anywhere under $1.50 a pair.

We happened on a small lot and managed to get them here just in time for a special sale of two days.

If you will kindly take a little advice, we should say today would be the proper time to see this excellent underpriced glove, especially if your hand is in the range of regular sizes.

Also all the best makes—$1.50 to $2.25.

Big Boys' and Little Boys' Easter Clothes.

It won't do to haggle with Time, because he'll snappishly tell you to be off today or tomorrow and see that the boy is fitted out properly for Easter.

We do not suppose there is a store in either city that pays so much attention to good clothes for boys as we do. Among the thousands of boys that we fit out every season we do not recall a single instance where there was a boyish "kick." And that reminds us to say that when the boy takes his new suit for every-day use, that is if he buys it here, he will find it the most difficult proposition he ever encountered to attempt to kick out the suit in a hurry in the round of boyish plays. Our suits do not even balk at a "slide to first."

In plain words, we propose to give parents better clothes for their boys for less money than they ever before purchased, and also more variety from which to choose.

BIG BOYS' SUITS.

At $3.50 a table of odd Suits that sold for $5 and $6. the materials are fancy cheviots and worsteds, blue and black serges and Thibets. One, two or more suits of a kind.

From $5 to $10 is our regular range of low prices for boys' Double-Breasted Suits of fancy cheviots and worsteds, and best American suitings. All the new boyish styles.

From $10 to $16.50 our price range for finest double-breasted Suits. Such good cloths for boys as fancy Scotch mixtures and English cheviots, the smartest patterns that have been made up—made especially for us. Overplaids, checks and stripes.

LITTLE BOYS' SUITS.

$5 to $15 is our price range for the popular Norfolk suits with bloomer or plain trousers—the leading suit this Spring either for dress or school. Comes in fancy homespuns and worsted cheviots, either overplaids or indistinct stripes.

$5 to $15 is our price range for Russian Suits, those smart little suits that make the boy look so dapper. Blue, brown, royal blue, white serge, with large sailor or band collar.

$6 to $12 is our price range for Sailor Suits of fancy wool crash and Scotch tweeds, in blue, brown, tan, red—both plain and trimmed.

$5 to $10 is our price range for the Peter Thompson style of little boys' suits—both fancy and solid colors.

FOR BOTH BIG AND LITTLE BOYS.

Natty Topcoats in tan, olive and fancy cheviot, $5 to $12.

Reefers in short and long styles, fancy and solid colors, $5 to $15.

Great Show of Men's 50c Neckwear.

Thousands of beautiful Easter Scarfs in the Neckwear Department, and you may have any one for 50c.

It is seldom we give so much space to Easter Neckwear, but we had to relieve the pressure at this time.

A great range of patterns from white to dark stripes, figures, plaids and combinations.

Gray and white are Easter favorites.

If you are averse to wearing 50c neckwear, then we will be pleased to show you as handsome a collection of finer qualities as was ever shown by this store, which is noted for its thoroughness in the showing of neckwear for men. English and French and finest American neckwear, exclusive styles.

Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, 12½c.

Not only a hand-embroidered initial in conjunction with butterfly and spray, but also hemstitched—and above all the linen is real sheer and dainty.

Such a handkerchief as usually sell for 20c.

Some 10 days ago we had an immense lot of these handkerchiefs, and they went out wonderfully quick.

A new supply arrived yesterday and is now ready.

Women's Easter Hosiery.

It's pleasant to be surprised. Here we are, just at the very moment when wanted, with a fine lot of women's imported Fancy Stockings in the most recent styles. The importation came in yesterday, and it is a great one. For mention we take—

Cotton and lisle Stockings, grounds of black with fancy silk embroidered ankles, and the price for which we are going to sell them today and tomorrow is only 50c a pair.

Another line, at the same price of 50c, has lace ankles which are embroidered in fancy colors. A beautiful stocking that really should bring more than half a dollar a pair.

The importation also has a great variety of the better grades of Stockings—lace ankles, all-over laces and embroidered effects, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a pair.

Fine Silk Waists and Not Much to Pay.

Four different numbers to show what dainty waists women purchase here at considerate prices. Others than those mentioned, up to $90.

$5. Very pretty Waist in blue, gray, pink, red and maize crepe de chine and peau de soie. Finishes, lace inserting and tucks, tucked sleeves and lace collar.

$8.50. Waists of pink, blue, green and gray crepe de chine. Finishes, tucks and faggoting, full sleeves.

$10. Waists of pink and white crepe de chine. Finishes, embroidered effects down the front.

$16.50. Waists of white, blue and pink Louisine. Finishes, front trimmed with lace medallion, bishop sleeves with rows of narrow inserting, dainty cuff, stylish collar.

Exclusiveness in Trunks and Bags.

We show many styles positively for sale by no other house in Pittsburg or Allegheny.

Durability, the cardinal requisite of a trunk, is not necessarily lost sight of because we put some style and attractiveness into them.

Bags just a little different from those you see everywhere.

As to suit cases—from the cheapest up. Those that can be as safely checked as a sole-leather trunk, have just the right appearance desired by the up-to-date traveler.

Maybe you intend paying a visit to your old home Easter. This list for reference:

Bags from $2 each up to $50.

Suit Cases from $1.50 each up to $26.

Trunks from $5 each up to $75.

25c Ribbons.

Another Sale Today and Tomorrow of These Fine Ribbons Nearly Half Price.

Brand new ribbons, regular 45c grades of all pure silk Mousseline—full 5 inches wide—and you pay us 25c a yard for choice from a line of beautiful and delicate tints.

Light blue, rose, maize, white, black, turquoise and many other admirable shades.

How many ways can you figure out to use this beautiful 5-inch ribbon?

Don't Overlook the Easter Flowers.

And don't put the matter off until tomorrow—although we'll have plenty of blooming Flowers and Palms and Ferns to accommodate all who come then. But most everybody is going to be busy tomorrow, other ways.

So do your flower choosing today—get a pot or two of Azalias, some potted and blooming Tulips, the same with Hyacinths, and a pot or so of Palms and Ferns.

Ever so little to pay for Spring bloom.

We'll deliver your purchases today.

PENN AND FIFTH.

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The Beautiful Copyrighted Picture in Colors Will Be Given Absolutely Free With Every Copy of Next SUNDAY'S GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Friday, April 10, 1903.

There are signs of business-like method in the reorganization of the public works department. Director Bigelow is not giving out lists of appointments, but he is making them and it is understood that the selections are his own. This is as it should be, as he is responsible for results and is entitled to a free hand in the selection of his agents. Under his previous administration the work of the department was characterized by energy and enterprise, and it certainly stands in great need of those qualities now. There is plenty of work to be done, and the results are of vast importance to the prosperity and progress of Pittsburgh.

Senator Penrose frankly unmasks the purpose of the Salus-Grady bill and the power behind it, but he is wholly in error in asserting it will not injure reputable newspapers. It will injure them and it will injure the whole people through them. In its attempt to open a way for the castigation of certain papers that have been offensively partisan and abusive, it opens the way for every person with a small grievance and a speaking acquaintance with a "shyster" attorney to attack the most reputable newspapers and collect damages where no injury has been done. We hope Senator Penrose is mistaken in his estimate of Gov. Pennypacker's attitude toward this measure.

No sooner has the technical school site passed the legislature than there is a fresh controversy over the manner of procuring a site. It is a pity that question could not have been settled while the bill was pending so prompt action could now be taken. The situation is just this: Mr. Carnegie offers a gift to the city of $5,000,000, buildings and endowment, contingent upon the city furnishing a site. Every day of delay deprives the city of the use of that valuable consideration. The boys in the high schools, some of whom are anxious to enter the technical school, can compute the interest on $5,000,000 at, say, 3 per centum for any given time. How long would it take for that interest to pay for a site?

A lady in Tennessee has brought suit to recover damages from the Pullman car company because she was assigned a berth in a car where a number of members of the Tennessee legislature had been assigned. She avers their noisy conduct deprived her of sleep and her sensitive nature was shocked by abundant vile language. As far as we know the Tennessee legislature is not in a class by itself. It probably averages not much better and not much worse than other legislatures. But it is not as alert as some. It might have passed, ere this, a bill to prohibit any one from bringing a suit in court calculated to cast discredit upon its honorable membership. Possibly, however, it has no Grady, no Salus and no "orders." Horrible thought.

Ballot reform and reapportionment have notably made no progress in the legislature. A week or two ago there was some explanation that there was not sufficient time for bringing up and passing the ballot bill recommended by the Republican committee. Action on the Salus-Grady assault upon free speech shows that it all depends upon circumstances. Do the politicians want to deprive the people of their safeguards? Three days will suffice. Do the people want an honest ballot law to protect them from the politicians? Three months is not time enough to grind it through the legislative mill. There is a difference with a distinction. If the Salus bill has any redeeming feature anywhere about it that feature is the illustration of how legislation can be enacted when the politicians want it.

Rear Admiral Melville, formerly chief engineer, has prepared plans for a big warship to be equipped with steam turbines in lieu of the reciprocating engines heretofore used. This departure was urged by The Gazette last year. The steam turbine is not now an experiment, but a demonstrated success in large installations as well as small. The compound principle has been introduced so that turbines are built in triple and quadruple expansion types. Applications in English torpedo boat destroyers have given remarkable speed results and shown decided economy in fuel consumption. The trouble has been to get a vessel suited to the tremendous speed and not to get power or facility from the machinery. The huge cruisers and battleships, therefore, appear to be better suited to the new machinery than the frail craft in which it has been tried. We believe Admiral Melville entirely equal to the task of designing a vessel adapted to the steam turbine, so that, if his plans are approved, the American navy may be first to put in commission a heavy armored battleship with speed exceeding 25 knots an hour. American engineering recognizes few impossibilities. Achievements are merely a matter of cost.

For Politicians Only.

The amendments made to the Salus libel bill during its passage through the senate confirm the belief that it was not conceived for the protection of the public, but for the special benefit of the politicians. The bill in addition to ordinary rights of action in cases of alleged libel, provides that action may be brought against the proprietor, owner, publisher, or managing editor, and "if it shall be shown that the publication complained of resulted from negligence on the part of the owner, proprietor or managing editor in the ascertainment of the facts, or in the publication thereof, compensatory damages may be recovered for injuries to business and reputation resulting from such publication, as well as damages for the physical and mental suffering endured by the injured party or parties." This cause of action is now enlarged by the following amendment:

Whenever in any such action it shall be shown that the matter complained of is libelous and that such libelous matter has been given special prominence by the use of pictures, cartoons, headlines, displayed type or any other matter calculated to specially attract attention, the jury shall have the right to award punitive damages against the defendant or defendants.

This section is undoubtedly aimed at newspaper comment upon politicians, for it is only in such case that cartoons and typographical display are a feature of the publication. The animus of the measure is here fully revealed. Politicians who are indifferent to ordinary strictures wince under the cartoon and the displayed headlines of news articles. Even Tweed, it may be remembered, used to remark that he didn't care what the papers said about him, but he'd like to stop the cartoons. Some Pennsylvania politicians evidently agree with Tweed, and what he failed to do they are trying to effect. The bill creates a special offense and provides special rights of action for the politicians. It is class legislation of the worst type.

The law as it stands provides rights of action covering all cases of libelous publication, and in the case of private citizens is vigorously enforced. In the case of public servants the courts properly allow latitude of comment and accord privilege to truthful statements made with proper motives, even if libelous in the sense that they are injurious to character and reputation. There are men in public life whose character and reputation cannot be injured more than by telling the truth about them. The pending law is an attempt to get around this privilege by making the personal connection of newspaper managers with the publication a cause of action and not simply the fact of publication itself.

The bill went through the legislature as if everything had been greased for the occasion. The house played a "me too" role to the senate's initiative. Today it may be up to the governor to decide whether he will approve this radical change in the libel laws.

Mr. Carnegie Corrects Us.

The Gazette sent a telegram to Mr. Carnegie informing him of the passage of the technical site bill. The following was received in reply:

The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thanks. Gazette gives me first news of the victory. Am delighted. Will you ask your editor to inquire about the city paying expenses of institute which I read it did in your columns, to my surprise. Had believed that my endowment of $2,000,000 paid all institute expenses and that the city never paid a cent. Don't often find The Gazette so far off in facts. Sorry for the editor. CARNEGIE.

The article referred to by Mr. Carnegie appeared in The Gazette of March 29, and the portion he criticises is as follows:

The annual cost to the city for the maintenance of Carnegie institute was originally estimated at $40,000. It has gradually increased until last year it amounted to $131,000. Who can tell what it is going to be in the future when additional buildings to cost $5,000,000 are erected on the main site and branch buildings are scattered through the city? As a business arrangement the situation is certainly peculiar. Mr. Carnegie pays for the buildings, but the city has to meet their running expenses, so that Mr. Carnegie's munificent dealings with his trustees commits the city willy nilly to a continually increasing expenditure in this particular direction no matter what its needs may be in other directions. It may be pinched for money to pave and clean its streets, to keep up efficient fire service, provide sufficient water supply, and yet be compelled to spend liberally for literature and art. Father Pitt might find himself in the position of the chance recipient of the bounty of an oriental potentate, going about barefoot, but wearing a gorgeous, embroidered robe.

It would not imply any want of appreciation of Mr. Carnegie's generosity if the city authorities should inquire into the business aspects of the situation. There should be a definite understanding as to the extent of the city's liabilities. It ought not to be in any one's power to increase those liabilities. Mr. Carnegie is too good a business man to fail to appreciate the propriety of definite assurance on such points. If he proposes to endow the Carnegie institute, the public will be grateful; if not, the public are entitled to know what they are in for. It is not a matter which rests wholly between Mr. Carnegie and the trustees, and the public is entitled to some explanation as to the extent of its liabilities.

The only error in the above statement is purely technical and does not affect the case. Although the building which houses the library, museum, picture gallery, music hall, etc. is commonly referred to as the Carnegie institute there is a distinct trust of that name apart from the library, although housed by it. The institute is endowed, but the library is not, and the cost of its maintenance falls upon the city just as the article states. It is also true that the new buildings will constitute part of the library buildings and will add to the cost of maintenance to be borne by the city. The Carnegie institute, which includes the museum and scientific departments, is endowed and leases its accommodations from the Carnegie library, which we understand includes the picture gallery and music hall. The city may not directly pay a cent for the institute, but it certainly does pay the running expenses of the library to the amount stated by the article, with indefinite liabilities in the future. We are obliged to Mr. Carnegie for his assistance in developing the facts of the case and renew to him the assurances of our distinguished consideration.

The Greater City.

On the final vote in the house of representatives the so-called Greater Pittsburgh bill was passed by a majority that is surprisingly large, especially when one considers the doubts and fears that have been inspired during the course of the measure in the house. The requirements of the constitution made it necessary that 103 votes be recorded for the bill on final passage. It had 55 votes in excess of this required number and an actual majority of 147 of the vote cast. Of the eleven members voting against it four were from Allegheny county—a member whose residence is Homestead, one whose home is in Knoxville, one whose home is in Braddock and a member from Allegheny city. As the people of the municipalities represented by these members are merely given the privilege of annexing themselves to another municipality, which cannot even take the initiative in the matter, the explanations due from Messrs. McWhinney, Moore, Scott and Stewart for their opposition are to their immediate constituents alone.

It is one thing to lead a horse to the water, but another to make him drink. The Greater Pittsburgh bill provides the means by which the people of cities may annex themselves or their municipalities to other cities and the people of boroughs may annex themselves to cities. But if they do not want to annex themselves they cannot be annexed. If the horse is not thirsty he will not drink; if the people of the city or borough are content with their municipal condition they will not trade it off for something else.

The Greater Pittsburgh bill is altogether admirable in its deference to the will of the people primarily concerned in any annexation proceedings that may be undertaken. Whether under its provisions a Greater Pittsburgh may be brought into existence depends on the developments of the future. The character of the government of the present city of Pittsburgh under its new administration will have much to do with it. If it be made to produce results superior to those produced by the governments of the neighboring municipalities the prospect of a union of municipalities may become so alluring that consolidation will take place long before the next census enumeration. Unless it is made attractive in this way there will be little prospect that the standing of Pittsburgh in the census tables will be relatively superior to that which it now has. This is something for the recorder and his agents to bear in mind. On them rests the burden of responsibility for the realization of the hopes of the advocates of the Greater Pittsburgh.

Northern Securities Case.

In as far as the United States circuit court of appeals is potent the Northern Securities Company has been deprived of all powers. An appeal will be taken to the United States supreme court for final adjudication and, of course, the corporate combines may entertain hope as long as there is another court to which an appeal can be made. Meantime, the corporations concerned are enjoined from carrying out their plans, which are held by the circuit court to be in restraint of interstate trade and commerce and, consequently, a violation of the Sherman law.

The opinion in the case was written by Judge Thayer and fully concurred in by the three learned judges who sat on the bench with him during the hearing. It is a well thought out and clearly expressed opinion, and in addition to the decision that operations such as were attempted by the Northern Securities are in restraint of trade within the meaning of the Sherman law, sets forth a principle of deep interest to all who are interested in the New Jersey charter corporations. This part of the opinion is in response to the contention that the New Jersey charter of its own force would validate the acts of the corporation. Judge Thayer says that without passing upon the power of a state to authorize transactions in violation of a federal statute, if it wanted to, the charter act of New Jersey specifically limits the operations of the corporation to "acts that are legal."

A section of the New Jersey law is cited, and it is the enabling clause, which declares in express terms that charters issue to corporations of the transaction of business that is lawful. Business that is in violation of the statutes of the United States, or of a state, is not lawful. It is not authorized by the New Jersey statute, or by any charter issued under its provisions. This position is entirely logical and is made good law as far as the jurisdiction of the circuit court will carry it, so it is well for New Jersey corporations to take careful account of it.

Incidentally, Attorney General Knox has been the recipient of deserved congratulations upon the conduct and outcome of the case. Undoubtedly, the credit is due to the attorney general for having thought out the matter and presented the issue. That it was well conceived there can be no room for doubt.

Bjornson's Dream.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the famous Norwegian author and dramatist, has a beautiful dream of an ethnological and political trust of all the Teutonic nations which shall impose peace upon the world. Tennyson, when a young poet, also had his vision of a time:

"When the war drums throb no longer
And the battle flags are furled,
In the parliament of man
The federation of the world."

But the war drums have throbbed louder than ever since then and the battle flags have waved on many bloody fields. The German empire was created since then and it is the child of war. It is true now as when Bismarck said it that governments are not created by speeches or resolutions, but by blood and iron. The only way in which a nation can maintain peace is by being able and willing to fight for it. The countries which Bjornson would include in his political trust are the United States, Germany, England, Austria, Scandinavia, the Netherlands and Switzerland. There are obvious elements of political instability in a number of these countries, which can no more be removed by the proposed political trust than the existence of the holy Roman empire could stop the changes in the map of Europe that went on during its centuries of existence and nominal sovereignty. How would the proposed alliance deal with the clash of nationalities which threatens to disrupt Austria some day? How would it deal with the difficulties between Bjornson's own Norway and its political yoke-fellow Sweden? The ethnological unity of the so-called Germanic races possesses an antiquarian rather than a practical interest today, and it affords no basis for political unity. Certainly the United States would never even think of entering this European trust, and there is no conceivable reason why it should or why any strong national state should do so. The future belongs not to the people who dream, but the people who do.

A CHORUS OF PROTEST.

The libel bill that is being rushed through the legislature in both branches at the same time is infamous. It seeks to repress, to muzzle and, as Senator Focht expresses it so tersely, "to wipe newspapers from off the earth." Furthermore, the bill is a species of blackmail. It would encourage every petty lawyer in search of a case to annoy publishers without real cause, and it is not creditable for any member of the legislature to be connected with it in any way except to kill it. * * * But this fair law does not seem to be sufficient for some of the legislators. They would actually close a paper up if they could. They would haul newspapers into court on the slightest provocation. They would claim great damages, not only when any person's business or reputation has suffered from negligence, which is fair enough under proper conditions, but "damages for the physical and mental suffering endured by the injured party or parties." Was there ever anything more preposterous than that? A public thief who might rob the city treasury no doubt would suffer mentally should his deeds be told of, and yet, apparently, he could under this ridiculous and dangerous law demand financial balm for his sufferings!

Of course, there is an animus in this bill, and it is really intended to reach one or two newspapers that have assailed about everybody upon every occasion and frequently without right or reason, but there is a way to reach such papers under present laws. Why subject the entire honorable and responsible press of Pennsylvania to restrictions that are so drastic as to amount to a blow at liberty, a blow at the very rights guaranteed by the constitution? It is a vicious bill throughout and every sense of justice demands that it shall be beaten.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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The Salus bill makes it a crime punishable by heavy fine for a man to print any monthly, bi-weekly, semi-weekly or daily newspaper without his name printed on the editorial page. This crime never before heard of and the utter absurdity and ridiculousness of the act will perhaps be still more apparent when it is remembered that there are many monthly, bi-weekly, semi-weekly or daily newspapers that have no editorial page.

If Gov. Pennypacker can bring himself to sign the ill-digested, ambiguous and altogether ridiculous Salus bill, what will become of the reputation he has earned by his vetoes since his inauguration?—Harrisburg Patriot.

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"The printing press shall be free," says the constitution of the state. Were it not for that safeguard the freedom of the press would be in great peril at the present time. The Salus bill might justly be denominated "a bill to encourage shysters and blackmailers against newspapers." In some respects it would entirely fail to reach the object at which it aims, but it has enough looseness of construction to be a mischievous and malicious measure.—Philadelphia Press.

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The whole thing is absurd, ridiculous, grotesque, and we cannot believe the report that Senator Quay would expose himself to the charge of insanity by giving his indorsement to any such a bill.—Johnstown Tribune.

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The Salus-Grady bill makes newspaper owners liable in damages for negligence that offends anybody, and guilty of misdemeanor for omissions that hurt nobody. For the misdemeanors fines have been proposed that would bankrupt a billionaire publisher if there ever had been such a man. O Salus! O Grady! O Gosh!—Philadelphia Record.

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A very obnoxious libel law is under consideration in the Pennsylvania legislature which aims to harass and muzzle the press. When the liberty of the press is in any way abridged the liberty of the people is endangered precisely to that extent. There is no necessity for any change in the libel laws unless in the direction of less restraint.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

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If the purpose of the peculiar libel bill which is being rushed through the legislature is to uncover the ownership of certain newspapers, as has been alleged, it is hardly fair to go hunting with a blunderbuss which scatters all over the state. The press cannot be muzzled by the legislature and the biennial attempts in this direction should cease. There have been cases where the liberty of the press was mistaken for license, but for the most part the Pennsylvania newspapers are carefully managed.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

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The legislators of this commonwealth should refuse to take orders from Quay or any other boss that contemplates such drastic or vicious laws. A law that muzzles the press can never stand in the great state of Pennsylvania, and Quay and his following ought to know it. If they do not know it they should not be allowed to try any such experiment. What kind of a snake is back of this proposition? It must be of the boa constrictor variety.—McKeesport Times.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Andrew Lang declares that "No translation in verse is worth the paper on which it is printed."

Ex-Senator Kellogg of Louisiana and Judge Weldon of the court of claims, Washington, are the only survivors of the Illinois electors who in 1860 were chosen to cast the vote of that state for Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin.

Lord Roberts, in unveiling a memorial at St. Paul's cathedral to the late Gen. Sir Samuel Browne, V. C., paid a tribute to the memory of an old and intimate comrade. Both were present at the capture of Lucknow and both were born in India.

Following the example of his friend, Honore Palmer of Chicago, young Alfred G. Vanderbilt has about decided to go into politics, but not in New York. As a preliminary step he has become a citizen of Rhode Island, where he expects in the course of time to become a legislator of some sort.

In being elected to the Athenaeum club of London, Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy at London, was signally honored. The Athenaeum is the most conservative of English clubs. The honor is probably unique for an American in London. He was proposed by the Right Hon. Sir Alfred Comyn Lyall, LL. D., and seconded by the prime minister.

The advocates of co-education have found a supporter in President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university. In an address before a body of teachers in Chicago President Jordan said: "Co-education is not a matter of the sexes, but a tendency of mind. Men excel in originality, women in dexterity. It is better to have them thrown together so that each may get the benefit of the other's type of mind. Four years is too short, instead of too long, a time for a college course."

The Quiet Observer.

ERASMUS WILSON.

There is a growing demand for young men who can do something and do it well. It used to be that employers had time and the inclination to educate their help, and were willing to bear with a good many shortcomings. It is different now.

The present demand is for young men who are used to work and have some knowledge of the requirements of business. It does not matter greatly what branch of business a boy has been brought up in if he has only been brought up right, for it is comparatively easy to change from one branch to another.

The idle habit is what spoils so many boys. Even if they are not vicious, their habits of idleness or a dislike for work are fatal to their usefulness.

The boy who doesn't have to work is more likely to acquire the idle habit than the one who is driven by necessity to seek employment early and stick to his work whether he likes it or not. He gets it ground into him that there are many things a fellow has to do.

* * * * *

The kind of a man that is most in demand is one whose aim is to make a success of whatever he undertakes, rather than to draw big money.

It often happens that a man can get temporary employment that pays better for the time than regular work. Counting his idle time he is out of pocket at the end of the year. But what is worse is the habit of spending money while he is idle.

Irregularity always tends to unfit a man for steady work. It is better, therefore, to accept a steady position at less wages per week than to depend on jobs at a much larger wage while employed.

Steady men are wanted—steady in all their habits and steady workers. The boozer is being side-tracked because he isn't steady. He may be a good one when sober, but there is no certainty as to when he will take a tumble or send in word that he is sick—taken suddenly, maybe.

A steady gait will carry you farthest on the way to success.

* * * * *

It is impossible to lay down a set of cut-and-dry rules for the government of those who are anxious to get on in the business world.

A practical business man, one who has been quite successful in life, says that honesty, truthfulness, industry, sobriety and thoroughness are absolutely essential to success, or even to a fair degree of prosperity. And then he goes on and says:

"A young man with intelligence and these principles as his guide is competent to fill any position of trust, the details of which he can master; whereas, if his life and actions are governed by ideals contrary to these his life is worthless to himself and the world.

"All creeds and learned men of all times acknowledge them to be the only sure foundation for a truly successful career.

"From every standpoint, but more especially from a business one, they are the most valuable asset that you can have. Were the right to live your life in accordance with those simple principles a purchasable one, no sum would be too great to pay for this right, and the fact that they have been taught to you from the time you could first understand does not make them of less value; so has the multiplication table, yet you do not dispute its fixed correctness. Neither must you for an instant question the wisdom of living your life in accordance with them, and in doing so you are sure to conquer in the end, both as to this world and the next.

"Don't be discouraged if curiosity or inexperience should lead you a short distance away from them, but brace up, learn a lesson from your misstep and get back to the right path, and, if possible, stay.

"But come what may, never give up confidence in oyurself.

"Do right because it is noblest and best to do so—not from a sense of fear.

"Fear is a cowardly, contemptible motive with which to influence human actions or human hearts.

"Look at drunkenness from a manly, sensible standpoint, and you will at once realize what an extremely low, unmanly, degrading performance it is.

"Gambling, you will see, is another senseless, idiotic, demoralizing vice; both kill character with a certainty that knows no failure. Some of you will taste both, but if you desire to exist and be men, let your first taste be your last."

* * * * *

But then there comes a time when every man—nearly every man—feels that it is not good to be alone. He can't help this feeling, for it is born in him, or he has been so born that these feelings come in due time, and when the feeling once comes on him he has small chance of getting rid of it, except in the usual way.

He would not hesitate about taking a companion to his heart and home if he could only be sure of what he is getting. This is one of the greatest puzzles the young man has to solve, but it should not be so.

If girls were educated and trained to become fit and proper companions for young men who are starting in life there would not be so many young bachelors roaming around, nor so many young women sitting on anxious stools waiting for a chance to catch a man.

Girls are told they should study business for business purposes. They take this to reason that they should seek employment in business houses. There is where they are wrong. Let them fit themselves to attend to the home and he will attend to business.

* * * * *

Mr. Quiet Observer—Before saying anything more I wish to kick, in a friendly way, against being in a way misrepresented. In one of your articles you say that I am the sort of a fellow "who spits out whatever comes to his tongue." This may be construed that I say more than I think.

Now this is not the case. I have spent many an hour which, I admit, I could have spent more profitably in thinking of matrimony. I am a queer sort of a fellow, a crank on matrimony and on religion, though neither married nor religious.

I hope you will not take this unkindly; I do not care being misrepresented.

Like the gentleman whose name I have appropriated, I am willing, and I have a girl in my eye whom I would like to marry if I ever should make up my mind, who is a hired girl. Nobody will have a reason to be ashamed of her because she is a hired girl now. She is of the right stuff; she has the true ring.

If a girl is left to make her own way, left without a home, can she do better than seek one? She will be better off morally and financially. There are a great many families who make almost as much of a good hired girl as of their own daughter; care for her with almost the same solicitude. If a young man objects to her because she is a hired girl he is not worth having.

One of the most serious questions of today and fit to be discussed in this column is woman labor. The dear typewriter girls, shop girls, saleslades and other ladies have taken the livelihood out of men's hands and then kick that men do not propose. Where a man formerly earned enough to support two or more now a woman barely seeks enough to support herself.

Possibly my trouble is my bringing up. Boarding schools have one fault, they produce dreamers, and I am one of their unhappy products. Chasing after ideals may be pleasant and, I may say, exalted occupation for a time, but to see one's object of adoration shattered, revealing but clay, invariably leads to the bitterest pessimism. It is possible to convince yourself that the object of your devotion is some concrete being, whereas it only exists in your mind. When you find out the truth misery follows.

I would with all my heart welcome the kind physician who would heal the wounds left in my soul by such an awakening, but so far this divine healer has not appeared.

BARKIS.

The Good Roads Bill.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Gov. Pennypacker's special message to the legislature on the subject of good roads will commend itself to every loyal citizen of the state. Most clearly he shows that he is not exceeding his powers in urging the enactment of this bill. Quoting the constitution, he says that the governor "shall"—notice that this makes it obligatory upon him—"recommend to them (the members of the legislature, to wit,) such measures as he may deem expedient." There is nothing arrogant nor presumptuous in that.

But good roads, permanent roads, such as under Mr. Cassatt's direction were laid in a portion of Montgomery county and are being laid there still, and such as the state of New Jersey is still building, are something more than expedient. They are necessary not only for economy in the matter of repairs to wagons, carriages and the like, but also for the prolongation of the lives of horses and men.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—Like many other people in New York city, I drifted into Madison Square Garden this afternoon to see how the Barnum & Bailey circus was getting on. "Tody" Hamilton, the irrepressible publicity promoter, was in his office and a chat with him is always as good as the circus. He told me as a curious fact not generally understood in America that he found the country people of France, Germany and other nations on the continent of Europe a better behaved class, as a whole, than he ever saw either in the United States or England. For three years he has lived among them and he has had opportunities of observation generally impossible to the casual visitor who stays there only a week or two. "In the three years that I traveled on the continent," he declared emphatically, "I never saw a drunken man or woman. The people drink the light wines or coffee, with perhaps a nip of cognac, but they certainly do not drink to excess. Whisky actually is unknown. You never see it unless you ask for it, and then, except in Paris or some other large city, you cannot get it even then. There is a mistaken idea in America that the peasantry of Europe are poor, starving in fact. Well, they are poor in that they have very little money. But their wants are small, and my experience was that they seemed a great deal happier than their friends and relatives who are in this country. They earn only a few sous a day, but they spend such a small proportion of their earnings that they are better off than their fellow countrymen who make the comparatively large wages paid to laborers here. If you want to see people really happy you must go to France or Germany. I was there for three years and I mingled with the people so that I know what I am talking about. I wish I could stay there. But business brought me over and here I am." With a sad smile he led the way to the garden, where the circus was already in full swing for the afternoon.

Shirtwaists at the Circus.

The first thing that struck me as I entered the garden was the summery appearance of the thousands of spectators. Being a matinee, women and children preponderated. I think I may safely say that one woman in every three wore a white shirtwaist. The other two were in pink or blue, or some other summery color. It was a hot weather crowd so far as appearances went and one could hardly believe that men in overcoats and women in furs were walking about Madison Square and Broadway just outside. The great tiers of light shirtwaists made a very pretty picture, and looking at it how could one realize that it was snowing only three or four days ago?

Friday on Steamship Schedules.

A recognition of a popular superstition is to be noted on the sailing schedules of some of the Atlantic steamer lines plying between New York and European ports. The dates of sailing from Liverpool and New York are given and the intending passenger can reckon for himself what day of the week the dates fall on, except when the date happens to be Friday. There is an asterisk to mark each Friday sailing, with a foot-note to emphasize the fact. There are many sensible people who do not care to begin a voyage on a Friday, strange as it may seem.

The Tide of Immigration.

Seven steamships arrived at this port today and they brought 3,578 immigrants. Yesterday 4,000 strangers arrived. The officials at Ellis Island are rushed to the limit of their capacity and are wondering how they will get through the summer. Italians, Scandinavians, Holland Dutch, Irish and Germans made up most of the assemblage, and the polyglot officials had all they could do to keep up with the lingual procession. It will be a big year for immigration.

Court's Decision Causes Excitement.

Wall street has not had such a sensation for months as came to it this afternoon in the news that the United States circuit court had declared the Northern Securities merger illegal. There was such a running about of bankers, brokers and clerks as would have told even the stranger that something extraordinary was in the wind. From J. P. Morgan's office to the Bank of Commerce and back again there was a thrill of excitement that lasted until dark, and after that the scene of disturbance shifted to the Waldorf, where it is still whirling at a late hour tonight.

Society in the Saddle.

Go up to Central park any bright afternoon nowadays and you may see an equestrian parade which is as attractive as anything of the kind to be seen anywhere. Along the bridle path on the eastern side of the park, under the windows of the Fifth avenue mansions, one may see the flower of New York's femininity daintily stepping along on thoroughbreds, with watchful grooms close behind them and generally a brother, husband or father by the side of the fair rider. This was a splendid day for horse exercise and the equestrian path was almost crowded about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Open Cars Overcrowded.

Open cars were numerous in New York today and it was noticed that the same wretched conditions of overcrowding prevailed to which we became used last summer. When the seats are full other people crowd in between them and the discomfort is as great as ever. Many of the cars which have been put into service thus early are of the half open and half enclosed kind. That is, there is a portion of the machine which is shut in just like a winter car, while in the forward half the passenger can sit and enjoy the breezes unrestricted by windows and doors. The howl over the crowding between the seats has begun and the probability is that a regular crusade will begin soon, as it has in former years—and with about as much result.

Low Entertains Yale Men.

Mayor Low today entertained 85 Yale men by showing them New York. He put them in the hands of Dr. Waters of the charities department, who took them to Blackwell's island, showed them the Statue of Liberty and police headquarters and wound up a pleasant day in a joyous way by taking them to Bellevue hospital and the morgue. Among the young men was William Pickens, the colored student, who recently won the Ten Eyck prize in oratory. He is the first colored man who ever gained that honor.

Amelia Bingham Draws the Line.

Amelia Bingham, the actress, today denied with bitter indignation a story published in one of the New York papers this morning that she had a fight with her husband and had been struck by him in the face. She explained that she had had an attack of neuralgia, which caused the swelling. She intends to have the writer arrested, she says, and the report that the story was the work of a woman only made her the more determined to have satisfaction through the law. Miss Bingham remarked that she did not mind publicity when it was legitimate, but that she regarded this assertion that her husband had behaved to her with brutality as going a little too far.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
Mrs. W. S. McKinney, Miss V. McKinney, E. D. Speck, D. Lloyd, M. G. Greer, M. B. Ward, Mrs. G. W. Dilworth, Miss Dilworth.

Normandie.
R. H. Mahaffey.

Manhattan.
F. M. Lowry, Miss Hill.

Murray Hill.
W. H. Singer, Jr.

Holland.
Mrs. Ewing W. Day, Mrs. Levy Mayer, Miss Florence Mayer, Elmer Schlesinger, John C. Dial, J. H. Vandergrift, Mrs. Vandergrift.

Albemarle.
Mrs. George B. Edwards, The Misses Edwards.

Darlington.
E. B. Goodwin, Mrs. Goodwin.

Victoria.
Mrs. R. C. Bigelow, Miss J. Martin.

Marlborough.
R. S. Ashton, Mrs. Ashton.

Herald Square.
H. Feuchtwanger, Charles J. Graham, C. H. Baker.

Imperial.
H. A. Porterfield, Daniel S. Slater, Mrs. Slater, Thomas Anderson.

Hoffman.
Mrs. Sophia Jabshire, Mrs. Edith Tabshaw, Mrs. Barnsdall, Miss Barnsdall.

Broadway Central.
H. Mellon, J. S. Leard.

Astor.
George M. Macmullen, Robert A. Cummings.

St. Denis.
Miss A. Lacombe.

Continental.
Mrs. H. A. Clark.

Fifth Avenue.
J. D. Crawford, Joshua Rhodes, Charles Frederick Spang, H. O. Murphy.

Rhymes and Reasons.

T. F. WATSON.

GENTLEMAN IKEY.

Many and divers are the opinions as to what maketh the gentleman. I have seen about the court some who were clad in purple and fine linen, and who spake with the tongue of angels, and yet who were but as dogs for want of heart; yea, worse than dogs, for, as everyone knoweth, the dog often hath a great heart though his body swarm with vermin. And I have seen also, along the dusty highway and in the market place, some of vile speech whose nakedness was barely covered by their filthy rags, and yet who at times were as gods for the heart of them; yea, more than gods, for, as everyone knoweth, our so many gods are often trivial folk, full of vain repetitions. Wherefore it came to pass that I wrestled in much inward perturbation for the arriving at the true signification of the name or status of "gentleman." And though I be not of that sect who call themselves Christians, yet to me it seemeth that the ever-to-be-respected true and honorable gentleman (whether he be pagan or Christian, Jew or Gentile, black or white, or any color whatsoever) is he who is a Christman—that is to say, he whose heart hath been brought after much travail unto a likeness with the mighty, tender heart of the truest gentleman the world hath ever known or ever shall know. I speak of him whom some call "Son of the One-God," some the "Son of Man" the gentle Nazerene. This also I have observed. (Meditations of Ulula Cinerea.)

Come all ye merry gentlemen who ever have been broke,
And ambled unto Ikey with a golden ring to soak!
Come and confess how glad you felt when Ikey took the wheel,
And thus unto your harrowed soul unwound this little spiel:
"Nice day, lovely day;
Lend you a dollar fifty;
Two is too much; for though I've a heart,
My business makes me thrifty.
I've been up against it, too,
And I know how it bites.
Bless you! bless you! bless you, boy!
Go out and buy your rights."

Come all ye merry gentlemen who know what a gentleman is,
Whether he flood the world with steel or three-ball for a biz!
Come and confess that Ikey, by virtue of his heart,
Is a double-barreled gentleman when he says before you part:
"Nice day, lovely day!
Human nature is shifty;
But I guess I know what hard luck is,
Though business makes me thrifty.
I've been up against it, too,
And I know how it bites.
Bless you! bless you! bless you, boy!
Go out and buy your rights."

Dinky—Liverwurst says his wife puts her whole soul into her cooking.
Blinky—He looks like it.

A large vein of red paint, originating from natural formation, has been discovered in Pulaski county, Virginia. Along with it was a prehistoric skull. One might hazard a conjecture that the skull was reduced to that condition by over-indulgence in the red paint. That point will be settled for better or for worse when the Chicago professors reach the scene. An enthusiastic, weird bunch of them, with a carload of empty demijohns, is on the way by special train. Whatever their verdict, it will never cease to be a tender mystery how so much red paint could ever have been buried under any other surface than that of Kentucky. It is safe to say that no chivalrous, prehistoric Kentucky colonel would have permitted this large vein of red paint to waste its sweetness on the subterranean air a minute longer than it would take to snatch up his flashing falchion and sally forth to do battle with the thirsty, greedy guardian dragon.

"Do you drink?"
"No, sir; it's wrong to drink."
"Very good! Now, do you eat?"
"No, sir; that's too expensive to my employer."
"Very good! Your daily duty will be to wash, comb and anoint the 50 horses in my stables, besides making yourself generally useful. Come to work tomorrow morning."

As the golden orb of day was hastening to its setting, bathing the western slopes in blushes wherever it could steal a kiss, a solitary horseman might have been seen furiously driving before him 50 washed, combed and anointed thoroughbreds. Ever and anon the solitary horseman might have been seen rising in the stirrups, turning in the saddle and shaking a vindictive fist in the direction of the princely mansion where coachmen drink not, neither do they eat.

Skorcum (writing)—I am an invalid. Must be lifted in and out of everything. I am deaf and dumb, like yourself. I advertised for an elderly deaf and dumb lady to take care of me; wages $30 per month. I already suspect you of designs on my heart, but I like your size, shape and shoes. I have a vile temper, and use strong language when anybody bumps me. Do you want the job? Answer quick.

Retired Nurse (writing)—Yes, sir. If you will solemnly promise not to swear at me in company.

SOME TIP.

Now you think you see it;
Now you know you don't.
Timothy Tepper can give you a tip—
But Timothy Tepper won't.

Here's a tip will serve you
For socks from steel to cotton.
Laugh at one of Timothy's jokes,
And he'll tip you till you're rotten.

More Jollity in Frogdom.

From the Franklin News.

Now that the legislature has passed an act protecting frogs from the frog hunters from November to July, these cheerful singers of the dewey depths will look down on the mushroom society leaders about them, and conscious of what the legislature has done to show its fellow feeling, call with deeper emphasis "Jug-a-rum." "Jug-a-rum," as they prepare to celebrate the victory won in their behalf.

Postage for the People.

From the New York Times.

The day of one-cent letter postage throughout the United States is sure to come before many years have passed, because the mail receipts and profits in the principal cities and towns are steadily increasing and mounting to amazing figures. Even the generous extension of free deliveries over long routes in the country districts, as well as in towns and villages, in addition to cities, will not for a generation stand in the way of cutting the cost of letter stamps in

NEGRO SUFFRAGE PROVED FAILURE

Editor Watterson So Asserts in Eloquent Speech at Chicago.

HINDERS HIS PROGRESS

Urges Republican Party to Abandon the Idea That Injustice Would Be Done If the Colored Man Should Be Disfranchised.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 9.—The annual banquet of the Hamilton club, which is held each year on the anniversary of the surrender at Appomatox, was held tonight in the Auditorium hotel. A large number of guests were present and many came from distant states. Ex-Congressman Francis W. Cushman of Tacoma, Wash., was to have delivered an address, but was unable to be present because of the death of his father. The other addresses were by Henry Watterson of Louisville, Ky., the Rev. Thomas P. Green, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Edward L. Hamilton of Michigan.

The speech of Mr. Watterson dealt with conditions in the south, the negro problem and its solution. Referring to President Roosevelt the speaker said:

At least two confederate generals wear the uniform of the United States army, glad to be assured that the flag which waved over their cradles shall wave over their graves. The chief magistrate of the United States is half a southerner and all a rebel; God bless him, and may the Lord keep him in the path of wisdom and virtue!

Speaking of the good feeling now existing between the north and south Mr. Watterson said:

A HOMOGENEOUS PEOPLE.

Never since the creation of the government has there been a greater uniformity, a deeper effusion of national sentiment. We are not merely a united people. Mississippi and Massachusetts are convertible terms, and it needs only a few weeks, and a change of raiment, to convert a typical Vermonter into a typical Texan.

Of the vexatious race problem, after reciting his own attitude during the civil war, he said:

After thirty years of observation, experience and reflection—always directed from a sympathetic point of view—I am forced to agree with the secretary of war that negro suffrage is a failure. It is a failure because the southern blacks are not equal to it. It is a failure because the southern whites will not have it.

Gentlemen, I appeal to you as Republicans, and through you I appeal to the Republicans of the United States, to have done with the conceit that, unless you stand by the black man, that unless you continue him as an issue in partisan politics, injustice will be done him. In the fettering of his condition, and in the acquisition of property, starting with nothing, he has made wondrous progress the last five and thirty years, and, relatively, greater progress at the south than at the north. He could not have done this without the sympathy and co-operation of the southern whites.

AN UNWHOLESOME AGITATION.

He has made little progress in the arts of self-government either north or south, because of the agitation which has kept him in a state of perpetual excitement, with no healthful public opinion to moderate it, and has been made the sport and prey of political schemers always ready and with respect to him more or less visionary and heedless.

The negro can never become in any beneficent or genuine sense an integral and assimilated part of the body politic except through the forces of evolution, which are undoubtedly at work, but which in the nature of the case must needs go exceedingly slow. Where and when is the negro fit for citizenship there are pyrtads of negroes wholly unfit. The hot-house process has been tried and it has failed. If, invested with every right of the white man, the blacks, gaining in all things else, have brought corruption into the suffrage and discredit upon themselves, is it not a kind of madness further to press artificial methods, which, however justified theoretically from educational lectures in Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, fail helpless to the ground in their practical application to the semi-barbarous toilers in the cotton-fields and corn-lands of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina?

But, gentlemen, let us turn away from the darker side of the page to the brighter, on which is emblazoned that blessed legend, "The Constitution and the union, one, eternal, individible." Behind that legend, protection, behind the question of capital and labor, stands the government of Washington and Franklin, which, like the old ship of Zion, has "carried many thousands and shall carry many more."

GOD'S HAND BEHIND IT.

I long ago ceased to worry and to walk the floor. The mysteries of Providence are hidden from you and me; why the negro was brought either from the wilds of Africa, and sold into slavery, his redemption chence, and all his redemption cost us; but, assured that behind these mysteries lay some great design, I feel that God has been always with us and is with us know. Why Washington, the patriot, instead of Lee, the adventurer? Why Lincoln, the sheer, instead of Seward, the scholar? If it was not the will of heaven that the union should prevail, why were all the accidents of the war with the north against the south, the fall of Johnston at the critical moment at Shiloh, the death of Jackson at the critical moment in the valley of Virginia, the arrival at the critical moment of the Monitor in the waters of Hampton Roads? If it was not the will of heaven that we shall carry the Christian's message of freedom and civilization to the ends of the earth, why did not the Lord send Dewey home? No, no, gentlemen, as that was radiant in the stars that shone over Washington at Valley Forge, over Lincoln at Gettysburg, over Grant in the Wilderness, over the fleets in Manila bay and the "bullies" in front of Santiago, does His radiance shine upon us, brothers in blood and arms and sons, whether our knees go down amid the snows or the flowers. Long ago the south, forgiving all, accepted the verdict in perfect faith. It is for the north, forgetting all, to seal it in perfect love.

PRESIDENT MAY SHOOT FEW MOUNTAIN LIONS

Will Aid Yellowstone Park Authorities in Exterminating Ferocious Animals.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CINNABAR, MONT., April 9.—President Roosevelt made an early start this morning from his headquarters in the park for an extended trip through certain portions of the reserve.

There are a large number of mountain lions in the park, and as the authorities are making a determined effort to exterminate them, it is possible the president may get a few shots during his stay.

Notwithstanding that numerous notices had been given to the outside world that no newspaper men would be allowed in the park while the president was there one enterprising reporter tried to force his way in yesterday. He rode a horse and had a dog with him. The man was arrested before he had proceeded far, and the dog shot. Later the correspondent was released.

Secretary Loeb received no word from the president since this morning.

MONEY WAS FOUND ON HIM.

Moving Man Is Charged With Stealing Bills from a Mattress.

Herbert Brown, alias Jones, aged 27 years, of No. 7588 Kelly street, Homewood, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Michael Griffin charged with stealing $40 from George Herron of No. 702 Fifth avenue extension. Brown was employed by Robert Stancliffe, a contracting teamster of Homewood, and he was engaged upon moving Herron's household goods from his home, No. 6139 Hamilton avenue, to his present address. Brown is said to have pocketed some money found in mattresses where Herron had placed it. The money was afterward found on Brown's person. He will be arraigned before Magistrate E. C. Negley this morning.

IN THE DARK SHADOW OF DEATH A BRIEF TRUCE WAS DECLARED

Azrael, the death angel, declared a temporary truce between the American Bridge Company and the striking bridge workers yesterday. D. F. McIntyre, who died at the Mercy hospital from injuries received at McKees Rocks last week, one of the most popular members of the local union, served several terms as national secretary and treasurer, was a former employe of the bridge company. Both the corporation and the union had representatives at the funeral yesterday afternoon at the late home of the deceased, Tacoma and Singer streets. Each sent magnificent floral tributes, and the two offerings rested side by side at the head of the casket. President Frank Buchanan of the international association was in attendance. The services at the grave were conducted by the bridgemen and Odd Fellows' lodge, No. 1049, of Homestead. Interment was in the Homestead cemetery.

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTED TO DROP TAX INQUIRY

Public Service Corporations of Cleveland Secure Cessation of Hostilities.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, April 9.—A startling phase of the fight that Mayor Johnson is making against the public service corporations of Cleveland developed today, when Auditor Wright, a strong Johnson man, received a letter from State Auditor Guilbert, a Republican, directing him to drop all proposed probing into the back taxes which Johnson claims is due from the said corporations. No reason was given by Guilbert for his demand further than to quote the section of the law that gives the state auditor power over county officials of the same class.

It is an open secret that the state official acted at the request of five public service corporations to keep Mayor Johnson from pushing the back tax cases, the mayor claiming that several millions are due the city from the two street railways, the electric light and the two gas companies.

Mayor Johnson, when told of the letter from Guilbert, said: "This man Guilbert is one of the three state officials who took off $20,000,000 in tax values from the corporations last year, and now he takes this step without even an investigation. It is complete evidence of how easily the state officials are made the tools of Senator Hanna and the corporations."

HERE TO INSPECT WORK ON WABASH TERMINAL

Architect Link of St. Louis Comes to See Progress Made on Passenger Station.

Theodore C. Link, the station architect of the Wabash railroad, spent yesterday and will spend today in this city arranging matters preliminary to the actual start of constructing the magnificent new passenger terminal of the Wabash.

This is Mr. Link's first trip to Pittsburgh since last fall, when he came over for one day to get an idea of the lay of the land before preparing the plans for the new station. In that time the detailed plans have been finished, the contract let to the George A. Fuller Company and within the past two weeks much progress has been made in clearing way old buildings on the site.

Mr. Link had conferences yesterday with J. W. Patterson, president and chief engineer of the Wabash extension, and with S. C. Sibley, manager of the Fuller company at Pittsburgh. He found everything progressing well. The sixth contracts are in some cases let and in other cases ready for letting. Much of the material needed to start construction is on the ground.

The plans of the new station have already been described in full in The Gazette. Its cost, including the approaches, will be $1,000,000. It will not present the severely plain lines of the Union and Lake Erie stations, but will have pretentions to architectural beauty as well as usefulness. It will occupy the triangular plot bounded by Liberty avenue, Ferry street and Fourth avenue.

WHITAKER WRIGHT APPEALS HIS CASE

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The case of Whitaker Wright, recently arrested in New York and now in the Ludlow Street jail under an order of extradition on the charge of having committed fraud while engaged as a director of an English corporation, soon will receive the attention of the United States supreme court. Notice was received today that an appeal had been taken from the refusal of the federal circuit court sitting in New York city to admit Wright to bail or to issue a writ of habeas corpus in his case.

NEW DIRECTOR WANTS NO EXTRAVAGANCE

Director E. J. McIlvair, the new chief of public works in Allegheny, is an economist. It is his determination to keep the expenses of his department within the annual appropriation. He gave the first manifestation of his saving ways last night, when, passing through the bureau of detectives' office, he turned the light out of four small electric globes that have burned every night for years. A number of front office men and a few outsiders were sitting in the office.

"Those lights are an unnecessary expense to the city," said the new director as he walked into the superintendent of police's office and turned out a few more lights.

SURVEYORS WILL MAKE MAPS OF FIVE COUNTIES

Western Pennsylvania to Be Represented at World's Fair by Model in Relief.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Surveying parties from the United States geological survey are again taking the field in Pennsylvania, and by the 15th of this month they will all be at work under the direction of Frank Sutton, who will have his headquarters in Pittsburgh. Four parties will work in Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Westmoreland and Armstrong counties and another will work in Clearfield county, while still another will work around Johnstown and in Greene county.

About 1,200 square miles of territory will be surveyed. At present only topographical surveys will be made, and when that is finished it will be followed by a geological survey, locating the coal and other minerals that underlie the ground in that region. The maps of the region about Pittsburgh will be made with great detail and on a scale of about three inches to the mile. From these maps the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce will have made a model of the country that will be exhibited at the St. Louis exposition.

L. W. STRAYER.

PERSONALS

Frank Baird, cashier of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company of Butte, Mont., passed through the city last night from a visit to Washington on business. He said it is surprising the amount of young men that are going west and taking up government claims. With the system of irrigation they can work the farms at a profit the first year. At the end of the year the farmers are paid $1 for each acre on the claim. He claims that Montana land is good for raising cattle, especially sheep.

The first agency convention of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company was held at the Hotel Henry last evening. A dinner preceded the business session, at which about 100 persons were seated, including officers, directors, agents and a few invited guests. The company commenced business last January and has an agency force of over 60 men. Addresses were made by W. H. Nimick, president; William C. Baldwin, second vice president and general manager; James H. Mahan, secretary and general director of agents; Dr. H. A. Miller, medical director; J. W. Rise, Jr., director of agents; T. H. B. McKnight, treasurer Pennsylvania Company, and W. C. McCausland, vice president Standard Chain Company.

T. J. Cody and J. T. Chambers of Chicago, apprentices in the United States navy, passed through the city last night on their way to Washington. They are on a 10 day's furlough. Both are former newspaper men of Chicago and enlisted 15 months ago, being assigned to the Hartford. They left on a cruise last October, visiting Maderia, Gibraltar, San Juan, Porto Rico, Athens, Greece, and Key West, arriving at Norfolk, W. Va., March 28. They will join the Atlantic fleet upon their return to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will have another heavy consignment of foreigners. Word reached the city last night that 40 coaches were full and had started west from Baltimore. They will occupy four trains and the report says that one or more trains will be needed to take care of the immigrants. This will beat all records this season.

J. Carson Mercer, county commissioner, left last night for Harrisburg. He says he is going to spend Easter with relatives and friends.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Henry—F. S. Ketchell, A. R. Lang and H. A. Hegerly, Altoona; William W. Church, Youngstown; A. E. Henry, New Castle; A. D. Miller, Donora; Dr. W. M. Lilly and A. J. Graham, Brownsville; H. J. Altsman, Indiana; H. M. Bell, Greensburg; A. A. Harris, Sharon, and Carl Miller, Meyersdale.

Duquesne—R. B. Drum, California; J. C. Machale, Bradford; H. Patton, Brownsville, and Dr. C. Dun, Greensburg.

Griswold—Joseph Levy, Somerset; W. H. Carr, Rochester, Pa.; A. B. Cohen and W. J. Gumbert, Berlin, Pa.

Monongahela House—W. S. Smith, Meadville; G. C. Marshall, Uniontown; W. J. Kyle, Waynesburg; W. Powell, Corry; J. W. Allen, Donora; H. J. Bill, H. McDonald and J. S. Laughrey, Dawson.

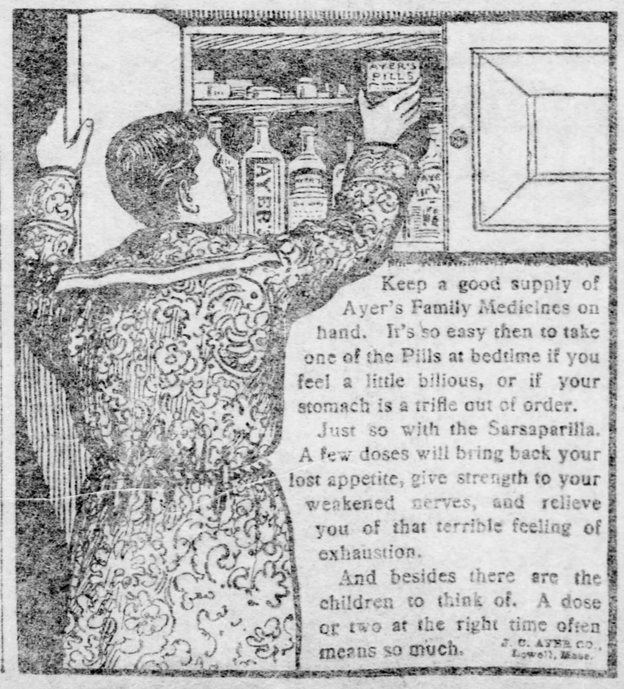
Lincoln—C. H. Duckworth, Canton; L. Robinson, Punxsutawney; R. Collier, Greensburg; James B. Burns, Uniontown, and R. A. Clark, Middleton.

Victoria—C. E. Carter, Wheeling; James Pierce, Monessen; W. Charles Carson, DuBois; H. L. Blowers, Houtzdale; J. H. Anderson, Altoona; George N. Barrett, Williamsport; W. D. Hamilton, Akron, and William Murdock, Morristown.

Anderson—W. A. McCall, Keener, and C. H. Dinsley, Youngstown.

Seventh Avenue—J. M. Schuckers, Massillon; R. W. Wilkes, B. Powell and J. B. Wilkes, Sharon; G. T. Reynolds, Indiana; J. C. Gerard, Waynesburg; H. B. Simcox, Clairton; W. B. Robinson, Oil City; C. E. Mounger, Washington; H. G. Beasley, Hampton; J. M. Cooper, New Castle; George Whyle, Uniontown, and E. M. Wilson, Clairton.

Newell's—J. P. Leonard, Beaver; W. D. Bright, Hydesville; C. P. Collins, Bradford, and A. B. Slater, Mercer.



Keep a good supply of Ayer's Family Medicines on hand. It's so easy then to take one of the Pills at bedtime if you feel a little bilious, or if your stomach is a trifle out of order.

Just so with the Sarsaparilla. A few doses will bring back your lost appetite, give strength to your weakened nerves, and relieve you of that terrible feeling of exhaustion.

And besides there are the children to think of. A dose or two at the right time often means so much.

J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's $1.00 New Spring Negligee Shirts; beautiful patterns, separate cuffs; all sizes; splendidly made of fine madras and fancy shirtings. The largest assortment you ever saw. To be let go during this sale at only..... 48c

Men's 25c and 38c French Balbriggan or Ribbed Underwear; double seat drawers; all sizes, in any color you want. To be sacrificed during this sale at only, each..... 15c

Men's 10c and 15c Socks in black or brown; guaranteed fast color; full seamless ribbed tops. To be let go at the unheard-of price, per pair..... 5c

Men's 25c and 50c Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Imperials, Club and Midget Bow Ties; beautiful patterns. To be closed out Friday at sacrifice price, each..... 9c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

Store Open Evenings Until 5:30. Saturdays Until 10.

INFANTS' WEAR.

Infants' Slips—Trimmed with ruffles and embroidery—sacrifice price... 38c

Infants' Flannelette Sacques—Daintily made little garments in all colors—sacrifice price..... 19c

Infants' Bonnets—White Lawn and Silk are the materials used—50c and 75c were the former prices—sacrifice price..... 25c

Children's White Dresses—Made of White Lawn and Organdie, elaborately trimmed with laces and embroidery. All marked at sacrifice prices—$7.98 easily to..... $1.98

Children's Wash Dresses—1 to 14 years—all styles and great variety of materials—sacrifice price..... 48c

JOYCE'S GRANDLY PREPARED TO MEET ALL WANTS OF THE EASTER SHOPPERS!

Today all rumors point to an upward trend in the price of raw materials. When raw materials advance 10 per cent it means an increase of not less than 20 per cent on the manufactured product. Joyce's have heard and heeded these rumors of the mercantile world. They have bought extra heavily. They have "covered" themselves at the lowest market quotations. Shipment after shipment of beautiful, fashionable, dependable merchandise has been pouring in for weeks past in anticipation of the great annual Easter rush. Consequently every available foot of floor space is groaning under the weight of fascinating new spring productions. Every department is loaded down both as to shelf and counter! But prices are phenomenally low. They are low enough to warrant your buying not only for present wants but for the entire season. Don't let the opportunity pass. Don't, if you have your own interest at heart, pay double our prices later in the season for identically the same qualities. Don't put off the matter to your after regret!

LADIES' EASTER APPAREL

PRICED EXCEPTIONALLY LOW!

We heard the rumors of advancing markets on raw material! Of course we grasped what the effect would be on made-up garments. No grass grew under our feet. "Immediate action" was called for, and immediate action did the work! Judge by the prices below how well they did it!

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits

In all the new styles; made from all-wool Venetians, Cheviots, Scotch Granite Cloths and Homespuns; all new colorings. Jackets double or single breasted, blouse or etons, lined with taffeta silk or satin, fashionably trimmed with taffeta silk, buttons and fancy braid, postillion backs and latest puff sleeves. Some with long front tabs and silk tassels. Skirts made full flare gore and in pleated effects. Some lined with best percaline; others with finest mercerized drops. Regularly sold for $17.50 and $20. Our Easter offering sale price.. $10.98

Ladies' Fine Spring Suits in a variety of styles and materials; strictly all-wool fabrics and newest seasonable shades; blouse jackets, lined with fine satin or silk, new shoulder capes piped with peau de sole, long front tabs with peau de sole strappings and fancy tassels, fancy braids and buttons to match. Skirts made in the most fashionable styles to match the jackets. Some unlined and others with latest shape drops. Unprecedented value for $24.98 and $27.00. Our special price for Easter Sale..... $14.98

Ladies' Extra Fine Tailor-Made Suits—Made from imported voiles, etamines, broadcloths, Venetians, English and Scotch suitings, in all the leading designs of this season and up-to-date colors. Blouse jackets lined with best taffeta, beautifully trimmed, with double or single capes; bands and strapping of self material or peau de sole, with Persian braid and buttons to match color of suit; new postillion backs and French puff sleeves—skirts made in full flare seven or nine-gore styles or in plaited and kilted effects, with trimmings to match blouse, and best taffeta drops, with plaited ruffles; exquisite values at $30.00 and $35.00; our Easter Sale price..... $21.00

Ladies' Superior Quality New Spring Suits—Made from best imported goods, consisting of broadcloths and etamines, English homespuns, Venetians and cheviots. Blouses lined with finest taffeta and most elaborately trimmed; skirts are made in all the different new styles, some unlined and others with very best taffeta drops, with plaits and ruffles; these suits compare favorably in every detail with the imported garments; worth $50.00 to $60.00; our special sale price $30.00 and..... $27.50

Ladies' Dress Skirts—Etamines, cheviots, Venetians, homespuns, voiles, London twine and granite cloths, with or without new style drops; full flare seven and nine-gore or plaited effect; elegantly trimmed and splendidly tailor-finished; none can be had for $7.00, $10.00, $15.00 and $20.00; our Easter Sale prices $12.98, $9.98, $6.98 and..... $3.98

Ladies' Fine Walking Skirts—All the new colors in cheviots, meltons, Scotch checks and thibet cloths; trimmed with self strappings and buttons and finished with several rows of taller silk stitchings. Worth $4.50, $5.98, $7.98 and $12.50. Specially marked for this Easter Sale, $7.98, $5.98, $3.98 and..... $2.98

Misses' Skirts—Sizes 25 to 38, in a large variety of styles and colors; both dress skirts and walking skirts; nicely trimmed and finished with best tailor stitching. Worth $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. Our Easter Sale price, $3.98, $2.98, $1.98 and..... $1.49

Easter Jackets and Coats

Ladies' Silk Coats Handsomely made from fine taffeta and peau de sole, with new pouch cuffs; trimmed with French braid and medallions; some lined and others unlined; to sell at; value $7.50 and $10.00; marked for this sale at..... $5.98

Children's Silk Coats—Sizes 2 to 8, made of good quality taffeta and peau de sole; trimmed with fine lace and braid; real values $6.00 and $8.00; special price for this sale $4.98 and..... $3.98

Ladies' New Spring Jackets—Made of all-wool cheviot, splendidly tailored, in black only; value $4.50; our special value for this sale..... $2.98

Ladies' New Spring Jackets—Made from fine covert cloth; lined with best Roman satin and finished with tailor stitching on collar, fronts and cuffs; marked to sell for $5.00 only..... $3.98

Ladies' New Spring Jackets—Tailored from best cheviot and lined throughout with good satin, peau de sole revers and facing; tailor stitching on seams, collars and cuffs; the price is only..... $4.95

Ladies' New Spring Jackets—Made from best English covert cloth; lined with best satin; velvet collar; strapped seams; best tailor finish; marked for this sale..... $5.98

Ladies' Linen and Lawn Waists in Three Handsome Styles First style is trimmed with insertions and lace and finished with 5 fancy tucks back and front. Second style—Silk Gingham waists beautifully finished with fancy tucking back and front. Third style—White Lawn Waists trimmed with embroidery and lace insertions and finished with clusters of fine tucking. The three lots, which were made to sell at retail at $1.50 and $1.75, will be sacrificed at..... 75c

Ladies' White Lawn Waists—Different styles trimmed with fine embroidery, lace and neat tucks back and front, instead of being sold for 95c, the regular price, all marked down to..... 39c

RARE VALUES IN CHOICE NEW EASTER MILLINERY.

Positively the most lavish display of fine millinery in either city! Positively the smallest prices in either city! And the selection—well, come and judge for yourself how great it is! First select the particular hat that suits your fancy, then sit down and figure out how much you saved by buying it at Joyce's.

Ladies' French Pattern Hats—Every style you want; worth $5 to $15, only $3.98 to..... $6.90

Ladies' Black Chiffon Hats, worth $5.00, only..... $2.48

Ladies' French Turbans, made of maline or horse hair and satin braid or chiffon; worth from $8 to $12; trimmed with aigrettes or plumes or fancy quills; sale price, each..... $4.90

2,000 Children's Untrimmed Tuscan Hats—worth 75c—choice from the entire lot..... 25c

Untrimmed Straw Hats, misses' or ladies' shepherdess or plaque crown; worth $1.25, only..... 48c

Ready-to-Wear Hats—Black and all colors, draped in silk and quills; worth $3.50 to $6; our price $2.90 and $1.48. Another black horse hair hat draped in silk and jet cabochons; worth $5.50, only..... $1.75

Children's Wreaths—Any kind you want; apple blossoms, poppies or carnations; worth 75c, only..... 38c

Ladies' Colored Trimmed Hats; trimmed with fancy silk velvet ribbon and flowers or fruit; worth from $4.50 to $7.00, only..... $2.98

Children's Hats, trimmed in flowers, fruit and fancy satin ribbons; worth $3.50 to $10; only $4.98 and..... $1.48

Untrimmed Chiffon Hats, made of horse hair braid, tucked Chiffon facing; regular price $2.50; our price..... $1.25

Again we demonstrate by wonderful prices on

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, ETC.

our ability to underbuy and undersell every other store in this section of the country! The items below are but a few picked at random from a multitude of equally good values:

Skirts—50 dozen Fine Cambric Muslin Skirts—Elegantly trimmed; cheap at $1.00; slightly soiled; sale price, each..... 44c

Skirts—100 dozen Ladies' Finest Cambric Skirts, with 3 rows of finest lace inserting, edged with 4-inch fine lace to match; also 5 rows of cluster tucking; in fact, you could not ask a more elegant garment. This Skirt is cheap at $5.00, but for this sale will be let go at, each..... $2.48

SKIRTS.

$1.50 Cambric Muslin Skirts, with two rows of inserting, lace and embroidery trimming; regular full widths, each..... 75c

DRAWERS.

Best Cambric and Cambric Muslin Drawers, in the new, full fashioned effects, with deep ruffle of cambric and embroidery; also in cluster tucking; worth from $1 to 39c per pair, 48c to..... 19c

NIGHT GOWNS.

Fine $1.25 Cambric Night Gowns, with lace and insertion trimming; in any size you want; each..... 88c

CHEMISE.

50c Muslin Chemise, bleached and unbleached; all sizes; with fine embroidery trimming; each..... 25c

Aprons—200 dozen Ladies' fine white Lawn Aprons, with deep hem; extra full sweep; fine sheer quality; the best 25c value made; all to go at this sale, each..... 15c

CORSETS.

Ladies' and Misses' Corsets, in drab and white; finest 50c value ever placed on a counter; every pair perfect and clean; all sizes; per pair..... 25c

CORSETS.

$1.00 Corsets, in the newest perfect styles, in black, white and drab, with hose supporters attached; per pair..... 48c

The biggest and best offerings ever presented in new, seasonable merchandise!

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, LINENS AND DOMESTICS

priced without regard to real worth! A better value never went into print! Not a yard that is undesirable!
Hundreds of splendid opportunities in Easter Dress weaves! Attractive specials for brightening the home at marvelously low price!

DRESS GOODS.

2,000 Yards 44-in. Wool Dress Goods, all the new spring shades; new weaves; splendid material for children's dresses; worth 25c. Sale price, per yd..... 18c

50 Pieces Fine Wool Dress Materials, in any color you want; 40 to 46 inches wide, beautiful skirt material; worth 48c. Sale price, per yd..... 25c

DRESS GOODS.

25 Pieces Fine All-Wool Etamines, 45 in. wide, in black and all the new spring shades. Made from finest wool yarn. Cheap at $1.00. Sale price, per yd..... 50c

CHALLIES.

3,000 Yards Fine Challies, in stripes, floral and Persian designs; the best 25c quality made; beautiful colorlines; worth 10c; all to be let go at, per yard..... 10c

LAWNS AND DIMITIES.

5,000 Yards Lawns and Dimities in the newest patterns; beautiful colorings; worth 10c; all to be let go at this sale at, per yard..... 5c

WHITE LAWN.

3,500 Yards White India Linon Lawn; nice quality; cheap at 8½c; all you want at this sale at, per yard..... 4c

RUFFLED SWISS.

800 Yards Ruffled Swiss, good width and nice deep ruffle; worth 15c yard; sale price for all you want, per yard..... 9c

SHEETS.

500 Bleached and Half-Bleached Sheets, 81x90; laundered ready for use; worth 50c and 65c; choice at this sale, each..... 35c

GINGHAMS.

5,000 Yards Best 10c Gingham; double width in nice neat checks, beautiful coloring; suitable for children's dresses and makes the best aprons. Sale price, per yard..... 5c

CHEVIOTS.

5,000 Yards Best Alabama Cheviots in all the new patterns, and colors. Sale price, per yard..... 5c

TICKING.

2,000 Yards Best 25c Feather Ticking, best colorings; all to be let go at half price, per yard..... 12½c

LACES.

2,000 Bolts Finest Val. Laces in all the newest and handsomest designs of the season, with inserting to match; worth from 35c to 50c per bolt of 12 yards. Sale price, per bolt, $1.25 to..... 25c

ALLOVERS—We have the handsomest line of Allovers in Laces, Caffons, Silk Hemstitched Tucking, Spangled Webs, in all colors, ranging in price from, per yard, $10.00 down to..... 25c

SCARFS AND SQUARES.

5,000 Fine Scarfs and Squares, just purchased from manufacturers at a great sacrifice in order to close out the lot. They comprise some of the finest products, worth as high as $5.00 a pair, but to give our patrons the benefit of this great bargain we will let them go at, choice, each..... 25c

LACE CURTAINS.

100 Pairs Fine Nottingham Curtains in 15 of the newest patterns; every pair lock stitched edges; full 3½ yards long; worth $2.50; sale price, for your choice, per pair..... $1.48

200 Pairs Finest Fish Net and Brussels Net Curtains; in the handsomest effects of the season; 3½ to 4 yards long; $4 to $6 inches wide; worth $4.00 and $4.50; choice of the lot at this sale, per pair..... $1.98

100 Pairs Ruffled Swiss Curtains; full 3 yards long; full width; deep ruffle and sheer quality. Sale price, per pair..... 39c

RUGS.

20 Dozen Fine Smyrna Rugs, in the newest designs—reversible—splendid colorings; worth $3.00; our price, each..... $1.48

100 Finest Moquet Velvet Rugs; 36x72; handsome new designs; best colorings; worth $7.50; our price at this sale, each..... $3.75

RESORTS.

Fourth Year Under Present Management.
HOTEL BELMONT.
Built entirely of brick and stone. Steam heat. Elevator service to street entrance. Rooms single or en-suite with or without bath. Special rates for families and parties contemplating a long stay. Further particulars on application. E. S. WATSON, Manager.

HOTEL MORRIS.
ST. JAMES PLACE.
J. BARRIE SMITH, Propr.
Two Minute's Walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

HOTEL CHETWOODE
Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates. MRS. P. A. DEMPSEY, Owner.

HOTEL KILCOURSE.
Under the management of the well-known OWEN KELLY, of Philadelphia. Opposite Reading Depot. Open all year.

SLOOP YACHT ALERT,
Fast, safe and comfortable. The best equipped boat in the Inlet fleet. Address Capt. Charles W. Gall, Yachtsman's Wharf, Atlantic City.

FREDONIA HOTEL.
Tennessee ave. and Beach. First-class family house; capacity 200. Booklet. G. W. Carmany.

NEW HOTEL WORTHINGTON.
Missouri and Pacific ave. Steam heat; $8 to $10 per week. J. R. Worthington.

HOTEL LA TOURAINE—Kentucky ave., near Beach; special rates $8 to $15 a week. Mrs. A. B. Culp, Prop. Mr. J. L. Brown, Mgr.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line
Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis, New Orleans and way landings. Leave wharfboat foot Wood st. as follows: Keystone State, Monday; Queen City, Wednesdays; Virginia, Saturdays, at 4 p. m. Fare—Pgh. to Cin., $7; round trip $12 and $14. Meals, berths included, by boat. Return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Mgr. Tel. 1762 Court.

PITTSBURGH AND PARKERSBURG SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET.
STEAMER BEN HUR, H. E. Cramer, Master; Ed. Dunn, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat Monday, 12 m., Thursday, 4 p. m. Connecting with Str. Helen Gould at Parkersburg for Charleston and all way landings. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, 207 Water st., Agents. 'Phones 428.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER Greenwood (Gordon C. Green, captain) leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Friday, 4 p. m. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and Coal Valley. This steamer has all modern improvements. Fare to Charleston, $10; round trip, $18. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, 207 Water st.

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE

EAST END STORAGE WAREHOUSE
NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.
(Center Ave., Near Liberty Market.)
Separate Room for Furniture
Fireproof Vaults for Silverware
Mothproof Rooms for Carpet and Rugs
Household Goods Packed and Shipped
Padded Vans and Wagons for Moving
HAUGH & KEENAN
STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.
CITY OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE.
Third Street and Duquesne Way.
ESTIMATES. BOTH 'PHONES.

A pastel in two colors, entitled "Just Out," is the supplement of next Sunday's Gazette.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leave Station, Smithfield and Water sts.:

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	* 8:00 am	* 9:35 pm
Chevelier & Mt. Pleas.	* 8:40 am	* 3:05 pm
Wash., Balt. & N York	* 8:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Conn'v., Un'tn. & Fairm't	* 8:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1:00 pm	* 3:05 pm
West. N'rest Express	†10:00 am	†10:00 am
Conn'v., Un'tn., Morgant	* 1:30 pm	†10:00 am
Connelsv. & Mt. Pleas't	* 1:30 pm	* 3:05 pm
Connellsville Accom.	4:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Mononhoen, Charleroi and Weston	* 5:00 pm	†12:30 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limit.)	* 6:20 pm	* 9:15 am
Wash. Wash. & Phila.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 7:30 am	*10:05 am
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp.	* 9:30 am	* 7:45 am
Whg., Zanesv. & Cin. Ac.	* 7:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel's.	* 4:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:45 pm
Whg., Col. & Chi. Exp.	†11:59 pm	
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7:30 am	* 8:15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	* 3:30 pm	†12:30 pm
Chicago Limited	* 3:30 pm	†12:30 pm
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler	* 7:05 am	* 7:55 am
Butler, Foxburg	* 7:50 am	* 5:20 pm
Butler, Greenville & Erie	* 10:45 am	* 3:00 pm
Butler	* 10:45 am	* 7:55 pm
Butler, Greenville, Erie	* 1:15 pm	* 1:00 pm
Ellwood City	* 1:15 pm	* 6:00 am
Butler, Greenv.	* 4:15 pm	†12:30 pm
Ellwood, N. Cast., Butler	* 5:40 pm	* 9:35 am
Butler	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 pm
Butler	†11:59 pm	* 6:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Saturday only.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.
Schedule in effect Nov. 25, 1902. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard Time) for Erie, Girard, Conneaut, O., and Meadville, 7:05 a. m. and 1:50 p. m.; Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Kelsey, 7:30 a. m., 1:50 p. m. and 5:15 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.
E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A. Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
In effect January 26, 1903.
From Union Station, Pittsburgh,
(Eastern Standard Time.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily	3:00 a. m.	
Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.	
Day Express, daily	8:00 a. m.	
Main Line Express, daily	8:00 a. m.	
Harrisburg Mail, daily	12:45 p. m.	
Harrisburg Express, daily	4:45 p. m.	
Philadelphia Express, daily	8:10 p. m.	
Eastern Express, daily	7:10 p. m.	
Fast Line, daily	8:00 p. m.	
Pittsburgh Limited (sleeping cars only), daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10:00 p. m.	
"Pittsburgh Limited," daily, for New York only	10:00 p. m.	
Philadelphia Mail, Sundays only	8:40 a. m.	
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. daily.		
For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m.; 1:30, 5:05, and 10:45 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 8:05 and 10:45 p. m.		
For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m. and 10:45 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:00

QUAY-BACKED SALUS-GRADY BILL IS SLATED FOR PASSAGE TODAY

Continued from First Page.

Three Republicans refused orders, Senators Magee, Patton and Woods of Westmoreland. Seven Democrats stood with them. Hall, the next Democratic state chairman, as usual dodged. He says he is not for the bill, but he refused to vote that way. And the count was 30 to 10. Here it is:

Yeas—Berkelbach, Boland, Cumings, Drury, Fisher, Focht, Fox, Goehring, Grady, Grasslback, Hackett, Harrison, Heidelbaugh, Keyser, Matson, McConkey, McPherson, Miller, Quail, Roberts, Scott, Sisson, Snyder, Sproul, Stineman, Stoler, Thomas, Vare, Weiss, Williams—30.

Nays—Caipin, Danner, Dewalt, Freeland, Grim, Herbst, Hill, Magee, Patton, Woods (Westmoreland)—10.

Present and not voting—Hall, White, Zern.

RUSH TO GET ON RECORD.

A half-hour after the bill had been passed Mr. Woods of Allegheny and Mr. Emery of Mercer came into the chamber and said they wished to be recorded in favor of the bill. They were so recorded, making the affirmative vote 32.

Senators Focht and Sproul, who were against the bill yesterday took orders. Grady spoke for the bill and Grim, Dewalt and Herbst against it.

Valiant old Tom Cooper fought the stiffer in the house this afternoon. He moved that the bill be postponed indefinitely, but the motion was lost by a vote of 108 to 65.

To muzzle the press: Republicans—Alsip, Bedford; Anderson, Stewart, Francies, Cook, Wilfert, Nicholls, Kirker and Scott, Allegheny; Arensburg, Thompson and Davis, Fayette; Baker, Warren; Barrett and Rose, Susquehanna; Bittinger, Adams; Bliss and Pusey, Delaware; Brunner, Carbon; Brinker, Cumberland; Brostius, Homsher and Graybill, Lancaster; Bruggs, Wyoming; Buckley, Cairns, Call, Clarency, Colville, Curry, Dunn, Eaton, Field, Flinton, Gallagher, Hamilton, Huhn, Hutt, Kinsion, Laughlin, Lubens, McCarthy, McIver, Moore, Morris, Phillips, Puhl, Riebl, Rife, Salus, Selby, Scott, Sheatz, Sheeran, Shoemaker, Stinebick, Turner, Willard, Wittig, Wrigley, Yates and Walton, Philadelphia; Campbell and McElroy, McKean; Champaign, Tioga; Cooper, Indiana; Cope, March, Wayne and Fox, Chester; Dressman, Bucks; Daugherty, Montgomery; Farmer, Mercer; Dyer, Sullivan, Grair and Jackson, Armstrong; Hartman, Ross and Holcomb, Luzerne; Heister, Stevens and Morrison, Westmoreland; Irwin and Flummer, Blair; Kreps, Hirsch, Olen and Stroup, Philadelphia; McLane and Ray, Crawford; Manday and Rathasser, Franklin; Moore, Potter; Rex and Wolfe, Montgomery; Snyder, Schuylkill; Taylor, Huntingdon; Taylor, Beaver; Vosbinder, Jefferson; Ware and Wood, Erie; Weller, Somerset.

Democrats—Heeler, Columbia; Wayne, Lehigh.

FRIENDS OF FREE SPEECH.

Against muzzling the newspapers: Republicans—Cooper, Delaware; McClain, Lancaster; Berry and Campbell, Washington; Bierman and Zerbe, Lebanon; Boulton and Schofield, Cheshield; Crone and Palmer, Schuylkill; Douthett and Rays, Butler; Eckels, Crawford; Mohr and Gabriel Berks; Hamilton and Coons, Bradford; Hitchcock, Northumberland; Mann and Powell, Allegheny; Masee and Osborne, Venango; Mansfield, Beaver; Mohr, Union; Norton, Wayne; Sheller, Perry; Webb, Mifflin; Whitten, Westmoreland.

Democrats—Ryan and Yeilig, Allegheny; Doty, Bedford; Rouse and Balthaser, Berks; Zane, Bucks; Blunkle, Cameron; Wetzel, Centre; Arner, Clarion; Columbia Crossley, Mercer, Cumberland; Flynn, Elk; Schultz, Erie; McNeely, Greene, Weishaupt, Juniata; Phillips and White, Lackawanna; Roth and Moyer, Lehigh; Flanigan, Lazerne; Troell, Center and Flower, Lycoming; Place, Monroe; Ammerman, Montour; Beck, Enright and Hunt, Northampton; Fisher, Northumberland; Houck, Pike; Reed, Schuylkill; Fuerth, Wayne, Myers and McClellan, York.

Mr. Salus had the senate amendments inserted.

Representative Cooper's address was one of the bright spots of the day. He said:

This bill is labeled as a substitute for the Pusey carloon bill. This substitute goes a step further than the Pusey bill. Pusey's microbe compared to this monster. It imposes damages on each owner, editor and publisher of a newspaper if he hurts the feelings of anyone.

It would cause shyster lawyers everywhere to search the prisons. If a newspaper says a thief has been convicted and that thief's feelings are hurt he has a dead sure case against the editor.

Do you want a bill so drastic as this? Have not the Philadelphia politicians run mad? Members of their steering committee have circulated all over this house to give orders.

CRIME IN NAME OF ORDERS.

Crimes in ancient times were committed in the name of liberty. Crimes are now committed in the name of "orders." I protest against such "orders." Like orders were given two years ago, and what was the result? I then opposed the proposed libel law. I suggested that orders be given to make appropriations for headstones, and there are over 50 political headstones in this state today as a result of those orders.

The cartoon does good occasionally. The cartoon is not always an evil. A cartoon gave our country its liberty through the revolution. It made George III. so unpopular that Pitt and Fox got a chance to say something for American freedom.

Our first flag was a cartoon. It represented a rattlesnake with the inscription, "Don't tread on me." That flag was raised by John Paul Jones, and that cartoon inspired the American people. A cartoon of Betsy Ross deftly cutting out the five pointed star before Washington, aided that inspiration.

The cartoon promoted the war for the union. It secured enlistment of soldiers for the Spanish war. It lifted to the presidency Woodby Roosevelt, who instructed his children to cut out the cartoons, and spends his evenings enjoying them.

Under this bill anything that hurts feeling insures conviction. Therein is its shrewdness.

I know it was intended to reach only two newspapers in Philadelphia. Why punish thousands of newspapers to reach two that can dodge this bill?

My colleague, Mr. Pusey, seems to be slightly morbid on the subject of cartoons. Only recently I showed him a cartoon of President Roosevelt as a bulldog holding the trusts by the breeches, and I said to him: "That is a compliment to the president." Mr. Pusey replied: "No; it is brutal, and ought to be punished."

I plead not for malice or libel, but for anything proper for public information.

I would like the cartoonist to imprint the face of my colleague, Mr. Pusey, on a forget-me-not. It would add to the charm of the flower. I would like to see the "voice of Sycamore" the face of its sweetest singer, Mr. McClain, with his lips attuned to the warbling of the birds outlawed by the Pusey bill.

PARROT IS ONE MISTAKE.

In relation to our unique and talented governor I would say that the parrot is a mistake, a sad mistake; perhaps not libelous, as it aided in giving him 140,000 majority. I would like the cartoonist to have the library of representing him as the golden rod, with its roots implanted in his ancestral roots and the rod held firmly over us when we send him vicious legislation.

I was cartooned as standing in front of the Ashbridge train, waving a red flag to induce it to stop and unload the libel bill of two years ago. That same train stands on this bill today. The "orders" for it come from no higher quarter than the old promise to a dead administration.

My goatee in that cartoon reached down nearly to my knees, three centuries of my Irish blood wept brought out in my face. But that picture, instead of wounding my tender sensibilities or disrupting my ancient nature, has endeared me to my home for the enjoyment of my grandchildren, past, present and prospective. It didn't hurt.

Let our behavior be such that the carpenter's mouse, and

COMBINE ALMOST TOO PLAIN TO ADMIT LEGAL ARGUMENT

Continued from First Page.

plished, which were to run 20 years and bear 4 per cent interest per annum. The amount of stock so acquired was of the par value of about $107,000,000 and as it was purchased at the rate of $200 per share, the bonded indebtedness of the two companies was thus increased to the extent of $200,000,000.

FORMATION OF SECURITIES COMPANY.

Subsequent to the acquisition of the stock of the Burlington company and in the summer of the year 1901 certain large and influential stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, who had practical control of the two roads and who have been made parties defendant to the present bill, acting in concert with each other, conceived the design of placing a very large majority of the stock of both last named companies in the hands of a single owner. To this end these stockholders arranged and agreed with each other to cause the formation of a corporation under the laws of the state of New Jersey, which latter company, when organized, should buy all or at least the greater part of the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies.

When the securities company was organized it assented to and became a party to the scheme that had been devised by its promoters before it became a legal entity. Very shortly after its organization the securities company acquired a large majority of all the stock of the Northern Pacific company at the rate of $115 per share, paying therefor in its own stock at par. At the same time it acquired about 800,000 shares of the stock of the Great Northern company from those stockholders of that company who had been instrumental in organizing the securities company, paying therefor at the rate of $180 per share and using its own stock at par to make the purchase. The securities company subsequently made further purchases of stock of the Great Northern company, at the same rate, and in about three months had acquired stock of the latter company amounting, at par, to about $82,000,000, using for that purpose its own stock to the amount of about $171,000,000.

PERSUADED OTHER HOLDERS.

The securities company was enabled to make the subsequent purchase of stockholders of the Great Northern company not immediately concerned in the organization of the securities company by the advice, procurement and persuasion of those stockholders of the Great Northern company who had been instrumental in organizing the securities company and who exchanged their own stock for stock in that company shortly after its organization.

At the present time the securities company is the owner of about 96 per cent of all the stock of the Northern Pacific company and the owner of about 76 per cent of all the stock of the Great Northern company. The scheme of the company was thus devised, and consummated and left inevitably to the following results: First, it placed the control of the two roads in the hands of a single person, to wit, the Securities company, by virtue of its ownership of a large majority of the stock of both companies; second, it destroyed every motive for competition between two roads engaged in interstate traffic which was natural competitors for business by pooling the earnings of the two roads for the common benefit of the stockholders of both companies; and, according to the familiar rule that every one is presumed to intend what is the necessary consequence of his own acts when done wilfully and deliberately, we must conclude that the defendants received and executed the plan aforesaid intended among other things to accomplish these objects.

The general question of law arising upon this state of facts is whether such a combination of interests as that above described falls within the inhibition of the anti-trust act or is beyond its reach. The act brands as illegal every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations.

Learned counsel on both sides have commented upon the general language of the act, doing so, of course, for a different purpose, and the generality of the language employed is, in our judgment, of great significance. It indicates, we think, that congress, being unable to foresee and definitely all the plans that might be formed, and all the expedients that might be resorted to, to place restraints on interstate trade or commerce, deliberately employed words of such general import as, in its opinion, would comprehend every scheme that might be devised to accomplish that end.

WORD "TRUST" DEFINED.

What is commonly termed a "trust" was a species of combination organized by individuals or corporations for the purpose of monopolizing the manufacture of, or traffic in, various articles and commodities which was well known and fully understood when the anti-trust act was approved. Combinations in that form were accordingly prohibited; but congress, evidently anticipating that a combination might be otherwise formed, was careful to declare that a combination in any other form, if in restraint of interstate trade or commerce, that is, if it directly occasioned or effected such restraint, and likewise should be deemed illegal. Moreover, in cases arising under the act, it has been held, as the bill has sufficiently authority in the nation, and its opinion has been reiterated in no uncertain tone, that the act applies to interstate carriers of freight and passengers, as well as to all other persons, natural or artificial, that the words "in restraint of trade or commerce" do not mean in unreasonable or partial restraint of trade or commerce, but any direct restraint thereof; that an agreement between competing railroads which requires them to act in concert and fixing the rate for carriage of passengers or freight over their respective lines from one state to another and which, by that means, restricts temporarily the rights of any one of such carriers to name such rates for the carriage of such freight or passengers over its road, as it pleases, is a contract in direct restraint of commerce within the meaning of the act in that it tends to prevent competition; that it matters not whether, while acting under such a contract, the rate fixed is reasonable or unreasonable, the vice of such a contract or combination being that it confers the power to establish unreasonable rates and directly restrains competition by placing obstacles in the way of free movement and unrestricted competition between carriers who are natural rivals for patronage; and, finally, that congress has the power, under the grant of authority contained in federal legislation to regulate commerce, to say that no contract or combination shall be legal which shall restrain interstate trade or commerce by shutting off the operation of the general law of competition.

United States vs. Trans-Missouri Freight Association, 166, U. S., 290; United States vs. Joint Traffic association, 171, U. S., 568; Addyston Pipe & Steel Company vs. United States, 175, U. S., 211.

TOO PLAIN FOR ARGUMENT.

Taking the foregoing propositions for granted, because they have been decided by a court whose authority is controling, it is almost too plain for argument that the defendants would have violated the anti-trust act if they had done, through the agency of natural persons, what they have accomplished through an artificial person of their own creation. That is to say, if the same individuals who promoted the securities company, in pursuance of a previous understanding or agreement so to do, having transferred their stock in the two railroad companies to a third party or parties, and agreed to induce other shareholders to do likewise, until a majority of the stock of both companies had been vested in a single individual or a small number of individuals, and had empowered the holder or holders to vote the stock as their own, receive all the dividends thereon and prorate or divide them among all the stockholders of both companies, that is to say, if they had transferred their stock, the result would have been a combination in direct restraint of interstate commerce, because it would have placed in the hands of a small number of men the power to suppress competition between two competing interstate carriers whose lines are practically parallel.

It will not do to say that, so long as each railroad company has its own board of directors they operate independently and are not controlled by the owner of the majority of their stock. It is the common experience of mankind that the acts of corporations are dictated and that their policy is controlled by those who own the majority of their stock. Indeed, one of the favorite methods in these days, and about the only method of obtaining control of a corporation, is to purchase the greater part of its stock. It was the method pursued by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies to obtain control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and so long as directors are chosen by stockholders, the latter will necessarily dominate the former, and in a real sense determine all important corporate acts.

PROVEN BY PRECEDENTS.

The fact that the ownership of a majority of the capital stock of a corporation gives to the master and control of the corporation, was distinctly recognized and declared in Pearsall vs. Great Northern Railway, 161 U. S., 646, 671. The same fact has been recognized and declared by other courts. Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Commonwealth, 7, Atl. (Pa.), 368, 377; Farmers Loan & Trust Company vs. New York & Northern Railway Company, 150 (N. Y.), 410, 425; People ex. rel. vs. Chicago Gas Trust Company, 130 (Ill.), 268, 22, N. E. Rep., 798, 802.

In opposition to this view counsel cite Pullman Car Company vs. Missouri Pacific Company, 115 (Fed.), 867, 868, but in that case the meaning of the word controlled, as used in a private contract, was the point under consideration, and what was said on the subject cannot be held applicable to cases arising under the anti-trust act, when the point involved is whether the ownership of all the stock of two competing and parallel roads vests the owner thereof with the power to suppress competition between such roads. We entertain no doubt that it does. Indeed, we regard suppression of competition, and to that extent a restraint of commerce, as the natural and inevitable result of such ownership.

What has been done through the organization of the Securities Company accomplishes the object which congress has denounced as illegal, more effectually, perhaps, than such a combination as is last suggested. That is to say, by what had been done the power has been acquired and provision made for maintaining it to suppress competition between two interstate carriers who own and operate competing and parallel lines of railroad. Competition, we think, would not be more effectually restrained than it now is under and by force of the existing arrangement, if the two railroad companies were consolidated under a single charter.

THEIR ONLY SHIELD.

It is manifest, therefore, that the New Jersey charter is about the only shield which the defendants can interpose between themselves and the law. The reasoning which led to the acquisition of that charter would seem to have been that while as individuals the promoters could not, by agreement between themselves, place the majority of the stock of the two competing and parallel railroads in the hands of a single person or a few persons, giving him or them the power to operate the roads in harmony and stifle competition, yet that the same persons might create a purely fictitious person, termed a corporation, which could neither think nor act except as they directed, and by placing the same stock in the name of such artificial being, accomplish the same purpose unlawfully, rather than upon the particular devices or means by which it has been accomplished.

So far as the New Jersey charter is concerned, this question, broadly stated, what the court has to determine is whether a charter granted by a state can be used to defeat the will of the national legislature as expressed in a law relating to interstate trade and commerce over which congress has absolute control. Presumptively, at least, no charter granted by a state is intended by the state to have that effect or to be used for such a purpose; and in the present instance it is clear that the state of New Jersey did not intend to grant a charter under cover of which an object denounced by congress as unlawful, namely, a combination conferring the power to restrain interstate commerce, might be formed and maintained because the enabling act, under which the Securities Company was organized, expressedly declares that three or more persons may avail themselves of the provisions of the act and "become a corporation for any lawful purpose." Laws of New Jersey, 1899, page 473.

IT MUST BE LAWFUL.

This language is not merely perfunctory; it means, obviously, that whatever powers the incorporators saw fit to assume, they must hold and exercise for the accomplishment of lawful objects. The words in question operate, therefore, as a limitation upon all the powers enumerated in the articles of associations which were filed by the promoters of the Securities Company, and however extensive and comprehensive these powers may seem to be, the state of New Jersey has said: "You shall not exercise them so as to set at defiance any statute lawfully enacted by the congress of the United States or any statute lawfully enacted by any state wherein you see fit to exercise your powers."

But aside from this view of the subject, if the state of New Jersey had undertaken to invest the incorporators of the Securities Company with the power to do acts in the corporate name, which congress had power to restrain interstate commerce and, for that reason, could not be done by them acting as an association of individuals, then we have no doubt that such a grant would have been void, under the provisions of the anti-trust act, or, at least, that the charter could not be permitted to stand in the way of the enforcement of that act.

The power of congress over interstate commerce is supreme, far-reaching, and acknowledges no limitations other than such as are prescribed in the Constitution itself. Gibbons vs. Ogden, 9, Wheatai, 1, 197, county of Mobile vs. Kimball, 102 United States, 691, 696, 697; Champion vs. Ames, United States (decided February 23, 1903). No legislation on the part of a state can curtail or interfere with its exercise; and in view of repeated decisions, no one can deny that it is a legitimate exercise of the power in question for congress to say that neither natural nor artificial persons can combine or conspire in any form whatever to place restraints on interstate trade or commerce. United States vs. Trans-Missouri Freight association, 166 United States, 290; United States vs. John Joint Traffic association, 171 United States, 505; Addston Pipe and Steel Company vs. United States, 175, United States, 211.

GIVES FEW MEN CONTROL.

It is urged, however, that such a combination of adverse interests as was formed and has been heretofore described, was lawful and not prohibited by the anti-trust act, because such restraint upon interstate trade or commerce, if any, as it imposes, is indirect, collateral and remote and hence that no combination is not one of that character which the congress of the United States can lawfully forbid. The following cases are relied upon to sustain the original: United Sisted vs. E. C. Knight Company, 156 U. S., 1; Hopkins vs. United States, 171 U. S., 578; Anderson vs. United States, 171 U. S., 604. It is pertinent, therefore, to inquire how far the existing combination that has formed does affect interstate commerce. It affects it; we think, by giving to a single corporate entity, or more accurately to a few men acting in concert and in its name and under cover of its charter, the power to control all the means of transportation that are owned by two competing and parallel railroads engaged in interstate commerce; in other words, the power to dictate every important act which the two companies may do; to compel them to act in harmony in establishing interstate rates for the carriage of freight and passengers and generally to prescribe the policy which they shall pursue. It matters not, we think, though how many hands the orders come by which these aims are accomplished or through what channels; the power was not only acquired by the combination, but it is effectually exercised and it operates directly on interstate commerce, notwithstanding the manner of its exercise, by controlling the means of transportation, to wit, the cars, engines and railroads by which persons and commodities are carried, as well as by fixing the price to be charged for such carriage.

CITATIONS ARE IRRELEVANT.

The cases cited above and on which reliance is placed to sustain the view that the restraint imposed is merely indirect, remote, incidental or collateral, are not relevant, for, as was fully explained in Addiston Pipe and Steel Company vs. United States, 175, U. S., 211, 238, 240, 243, one of these cases (United States vs. E. C. Knight Company) dealt only with a combination within a state to obtain a practical monopoly of the manufacture of sugar and it was held that the combination only related to manufacture and not to commerce among the states or with foreign nations; that the fact that an article was manufactured for export to another state did not make it an article of interstate commerce before transportation had been begun, or necessarily subject it to federal control; and that the effect of the combination then under consideration on interstate commerce was at most only incidental and collateral.

But while commenting on its previous decision in United States vs. E. C. Knight Company, the court took occasion to say, in Addiston Pipe and Steel Company vs. United States, 175, U. S., 240, that when a contract is made for the sale and delivery of an article from one state to the purchaser in form of interstate commerce, although the vender has also agreed to manufacture the article so sold; and that combinations to control and monopolize such manufacture would be a restraint of interstate commerce. In the other cases (Hopkins vs. United States and Anderson vs. United States) it was held that the business of the members of a small number of men on the exchange, which was under consideration by the court, was not interstate commerce and that the act did not affect them, and that even if they were so affected, the particular agreement which involved did not operate as a restraint of interstate commerce.

CASES ARE VERY DIFFERENT.

We fail to find in either of these cases any suggestion that a combination such as the one in hand, the object and necessary effect of which is to give to a single person or to a coterie of persons full control of all the means of transportation owned by two competing and parallel lines of road engaged in interstate commerce, as well as the power to fix the rate for the transportation of persons and property, does not directly and immediately affect interstate commerce. No combination, it would seem, could more immediately affect it.

Again it is urged tentatively that if the existing combination which the government seeks to have dissolved, is held to be one in violation of the anti-trust act and unlawful, then the act unduly restricts the right of the individual to make contracts, buy and sell property and is invalid for that reason. With reference to this contention it might be suggested (as it has been by the government) that as the sins of the stock, which the Securities Company has bought, is in the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota, which respectively chartered the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern companies, and the stock owes its being to the laws of those states, and as each state has forbidden the consolidation of competing and parallel lines of railroad therein and has likewise prohibited any consolidation of the stock and franchises of such roads, the contention last mentioned is entitled to little consideration in the case at bar, but waiving and ignoring this suggestion, the arguments advanced in behalf of the defendants is met and answered so far as this court is concerned, by the decision in Addiston Pipe & Steel Company vs. United States, 175, U. S., 225, 229, where it is said inter Alia, "under this grant [to congress the power to regulate ... the several states and with ... eral body, in our judgment, ... legislation as before void and prohibit the performance of any contract between individuals or corporations where the natural and direct effect of such a contract will be, when carried out, to directly, and not as a mere incident to other and innocent persons, regulate to any substantial extent, interstate commerce. * * *

DOES NOT LIMIT POWER OF CONGRESS.

We do not assent to the correctness of the proposition that the constitutional guarantee of liberty to the individual to enter into private contracts limits the power of congress and prevents it from legislating on the subject of contracts of the class mentioned. * * * It has been held that the word "liberty" as used in the Constitution, was not to be confined to the mere liberty of persons, but included, among others, a right to enter into certain classes of contracts for the purpose of enabling the citizen to carry on his business; * * * but it has never been, and, in our opinion, ought not to be held, that the word included the right to make into private contracts upon all subjects, no matter what their nature, and wholly irrespective, among other things, of the fact that they would, if performed, result in the regulation of interstate commerce and the violation of any act of congress upon that subject. The provision of the Constitution does not, as we believe, exclude congress from legislating with regard to contracts of the above nature, while in the exercise of its constitutional right to regulate commerce among the states. On the contrary, we think the provision regarding the liberty of the citizen is to some extent limited by the commerce clause of the Constitution and that the power of congress to regulate interstate commerce comprises the right to enact a law prohibiting the citizen from entering into those private contracts which directly and substantially, and not merely indirectly, remotely, incidentally and collaterally regulate to a greater or less degree, commerce among the states. We cannot so enlarge the scope of the language of the Constitution regarding the liberty of the citizens to hold that it includes or that it was intended to include, a right to make a contract which, in fact, restrained and regulated interstate commerce, notwithstanding congress, proceeding under the constitutional provision giving to it the power to regulate that commerce, had prohibited such contracts."

SETTLES POWERS OF CONGRESS.

The observations, as a matter of course, preclude further controversy over the power of congress to prohibit and prevent the right to make contracts when enacting laws for the regulation of commerce between the states.

Learned counsel for the defendants further contend as follows: That the anti-trust law was not intended to include or prohibit combinations looking to the virtual consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railroad, although such a combination operates to stifle competition; that no relief can be granted to the government in this instance, because the combination complained of, which it required, complains has accomplished its purpose, to wit, the organization of the securities company and the lodgment of the majority of the stock of the two railroads in its hands before the bill was filed; and finally, that the combination proven was one "formed in aid of commerce and not to restrain it;" in other words, that it was one formed which, by large the volume of interstate traffic and thus benefit the public.

The court cannot assent to either of these propositions. First, we think, they are clearly untenable, for the reasons already stated and fully disclosed in the decisions heretofore cited. Concerning the second contention, we observe that it would be a novel, not to say absurd, interpretation of the anti-trust act to hold that, after an unlawful combination is formed and has acquired the power which it had no right to acquire, namely, to restrain commerce by suppressing competition, and is proceeding to use it and execute the purpose for which the combination was formed, it must be left in possession of the power that it has acquired, with full freedom to exercise it.

AIM OF CONGRESS CITED.

Obviously the act, when fairly interpreted, will bear no such construction. Congress aimed to destroy the power to place any direct restraint on interstate trade or commerce, when by any combination or conspiracy, formed by either natural or artificial persons, such a power had been acquired; and the government may intervene and demand relief as well after the combination is fully organized as while it is in process of formation. In this instance, as we have already said, the securities company made itself a party to a combination in restraint of interstate commerce, that antedated its organization as soon as it came into existence, doing so, of course, under the direction of the very individuals who promoted it.

Relative to the third contention: It may be that such is a virtual consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railroad as has been effected, taking a broad view of the situation, is beneficial to the public rather than harmful. It may be that the motive which inspired the combination, by which this end was accomplished, were wholly laudable and unselfish; that the combination was formed by individual defendants to protect great interests, which had been committed to their charge; or that the combination was the initial and a necessary step in the accomplishment of great designs, which, if carried out as they were conceived, would prove to be of inestimable value to the communities which these roads serve, and to the country at large. We shall neither affirm or deny either of these propositions, because they present issues which we are not called upon to determine.

It is our duty to ascertain whether the proof discloses a combination in direct restraint of interstate commerce, that is to say, a combination whereby the power has been acquired to suppress competition between two or more competing and parallel lines of railroad, engaged in interstate commerce. If it does disclose such a combination and we have little hesitation in answering this question in the affirmative, then the anti-trust act, as it has been heretofore interpreted by the court of last resort, has been violated and the government is entitled to a decree.

POINTS OF DECREE.

A decree in favor of the United States will accordingly be entered to the following effect:

Adjudging that the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, now held by the Securities company, was acquired in virtue of a combination among the defendants, in restraint of trade and commerce among the several states, such as the anti-trust act denounces as illegal; enjoining the securities company from acquiring or attempting to acquire further stock of either of said companies; also enjoining it from voting such stock at any meeting of the stockholders of either of said railroad companies or exercising or attempting to exercise any control, direction, or supervision or influence over the acts of said companies, or either of them, by virtue of its holding such stock; enjoining the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, respectively, their officers, directors and agents, from permitting such stock to be voted by the Northern Securities Company or any of its agents or attorneys on its behalf, at any corporate election for directors or officers of either of said companies, and likewise enjoining them from paying any dividends to the securities company on account of said stock, or permitting or suffering the Securities Company to exercise any control whatsoever over the corporate acts of said companies or to direct the policy of either, and, finally, permitting the Securities company to return and transfer to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies any and all shares of stock of those companies, which it may have received from such stockholders in exchange for its own stock, or to make such transfer and assignment to such person or persons, as are now the holders and owners of its own stock originally issued in exchange for the stock of said companies.

FINAL DECISION WILL PROBABLY BE DELAYED

Little Time Remains in Which to Prepare Papers for Supreme Court.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Unless there is very great expedition in bringing the merger case to the United States supreme court and also in its consideration thereafter the supreme court will not pass on the case during the present term. The court will adjourn finally the latter part of May and will not convene again until next October. Of the remaining time of this term only the next three weeks will be devoted to argument, as the call of the docket will be suspended Friday, May 1.

It is considered impossible that the papers can be put in shape and the case prepared for consideration of the court within that time. The court, however, sometimes has made a special arrangement for the hearing of emergency cases and this precedent might be followed in the present case if desired by all parties and if the court should consider the exigency such as to justify it. Owing, however, to the importance of the case, to the difficulty of preparing for it, to the fact that the law under which it must be tried is new, the time for the summer adjournment is drawing near, it is not at all probable that a conclusion can be reached during this term. The law allows 30 days for perfecting the appeal.

STEP TOWARD SOLUTION.

Morgan Says Decision Is Good Thing for Railroads Rather Than Otherwise.

NEW YORK, April 9.—"Until I see the full text of the decision I should not care to express an opinion on it. This much is certain, however, it will not rest where it is," said J. P. Morgan regarding the Northern Securities decision.

"The question of the right of two or more railroads to be operated by a holding company will be taken to the United States supreme court at Washington. Instead of looking upon the decision of the court to-day as a blow to railroad enterprises, I should say that the reverse is the case. Capital all over the country is anxious to know its rights in the matter of railroad construction and operation. Railroad men want to know where they stand.

"The decision to-day is just one step closer to a decision from the United States supreme court, which shall be final, for, even if the Northern Securities had won to-day, the government's attorney would probably have appealed."

A conference of leading financiers was held this afternoon in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. to discuss the details of the decision and its bearings upon other properties in the future.

MRS. DOWIE'S DRESSES.

Wife of Elijah the Second Will Wear Paris Gown on Easter Sunday.

CHICAGO, April 9.—(Special.)—The brilliance of the Easter promenade at Zion City will be enhanced by the appearance at the head of the line of Mrs. Jane Dowie, wife of Dowie, alias Elijah the Second. Mrs. Dowie will be gowned in a dress for which 700 francs were paid in Paris.

Some day next week Mrs. Dowie will startle the soberly-clad villagers at Zion City with another Parisian creation, the cost price of which was also 700 francs. The two gowns will stand the venerable doctor about $500. Both dresses were passed through the customs house on Monday.

Even as she gives the feminine members of the Dowie flock good counsel in ethics in dress, she will also lead them. Mrs. Dowie will appear at the tabernacle Sunday in all her new plumage. After the sermon a collection will be taken up. Mrs. Dowie is thinking of importing some more dresses from Paris.

JOHNSON WISHES TO SUCCEED HANNA

CLEVELAND, April 9.—(Special.)—It was learned today from an authoritative source that Mayor Johnson aspires to represent Ohio in the United States senate. He will dictate the nomination of the Democratic state ticket in June and will then devote his time trying to elect enough Democratic members to the legislature to insure Democratic control of that body. In this event he would be the Democratic candidate to succeed Senator Hanna.

Newspaper Man Dropped Dead.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Hilary Bell, the dramatic and musical critic of the New York Press dropped dead in the barge office today. He went on the Press about the time of its inception as musical and dramatic critic and has been there since. Mr. Bell was editor of the Insurance Economist.

The Finest Floral Display.

Of all the Easter displays ever made by Pittsburgh florists that of A. W. Smith, 345 Sixth avenue, is much the finest. It is well worth going to see, as nothing quite so elaborate or so beautiful has hitherto been attempted in this city. It will be welcome news to the public, too, that A. W. Smith has not advanced prices on plants on account of Easter.

PITTSBURGH LAWYERS WIN FRESH FAME

Continued from First Page.

he made an argument that left no loop holes open to his opponents. Today's decision sustains the position taken by the attorney general and gives him undisputed title as the great constitutional lawyer of the country. He put his judgment up against those of the brightest corporation lawyers of the country and the court sustained him in every particular.

There is no doubt but the Northern Securities Company will appeal the case to the United States supreme court, which will meet again in October. Then, by reason of the law which was made through Mr. Knox's wisdom and foresight, it will be given precedence, so that a final decision will likely be reached before next Christmas. It is probable that Mr. Knox himself will make the argument in the hearing before the supreme court, and he may be assisted by Mr. Watson, although it does not follow that because Mr. Watson argued the case in St. Louis he will do so before the supreme court. Assistant Attorney General J. M. Beck, who took part in the conduct of the case, will likely assist Mr. Knox before the supreme court.

TRIUMPH OF THE PEOPLE.

Attorney General Knox declined to discuss the decision today, probably feeling a delicacy in commenting upon his own achievement, but he was much pleased at the result. Assistant Attorney General William A. Day, who was retained by the department of justice to specially look after prosecutions under the anti-trust law, when seen by The Gazette correspondent, said:

"It is a great triumph for the people and it is a wonderful achievement for the attorney general. Yes, this is Pittsburgh day in the department, surely. The government has won every point for which it contended and there is nothing more we could have asked. It is a sweeping decision and far reaching in its effects. Just remember that J. Pierpont Morgan, in his personal answer to the bill, denied that he was violating any statute and furthermore he denied the right of congress to enact a law that would prevent the consummation of the Northern Securities deal.

"The argument made at St. Louis by Mr. Watson of Pittsburgh was a masterly one. It was a sledgehammer argument and left nothing more to be said. When the attorney general had fixed upon his course of action and was firmly convinced of the stand he had taken, he wanted a lawyer in whom he had the greatest confidence to go to St. Louis and present his case to the court. He knew Mr. Watson personally and was familiar with his great ability as an advocate and consequently he selected the Pittsburgh lawyer for the task. The result shows that he made no mistake.

NO DISGUISE SUFFICIENT.

"By this decision all may know the limits to which combinations in restraint of commerce may go, the combination is resolved into its original elements, with the decree of the law that they shall compete.

"When the Northern Securities Company was formed it produced great alarm among the people of the northern tier of states. These states are entirely dependent upon these two roads for the transportation of their products to market. It was regarded as such a menace to their prosperity that the governors of those states invoked the aid of the federal government.

"Pending examination of the facts and law, statements were frequently made that this merger scheme was beyond the reach of the federal power. However, the attorney general met the situation, maintaining that no disguise of monopoly, whether acting behind the mask of a state charter or through the operation of a freight traffic association, could successfully nullify the declared policy of the federal government. So, pursuant to his opinion to the president, the suit was instituted and persistently pressed to a trial.

"It was his judgment that the Sherman anti-trust law had not exhausted the power of congress in regulating combinations in restraint of commerce. The labors involved in his uncompromising attitude can be appreciated by those only whom the attorney general selected as his aids in this great work.

QUICK ACTION RESULTED.

"And it was due alone to his prescience that the special tribunal was created to try this and other like cases of great public moment. Perceiving how closely interwoven with the general prosperity were the abuses of monopoly and combination, and appreciating the jeopardy to commercial and industrial interests of long delays in litigation, and of doubts and uncertainties concerning the operation of the anti-trust law, he conceived a law which requires not less than three circuit judges, instead of one as heretofore, to speedily try such cases and give them precedence over all others. As a result of that law, within two months of its enactment the country has the decision of four United States circuit judges, three of whom have had many years of most distinguished service on the bench and who rank high among the most eminent judges of our time.

"The victory is not merely a legal triumph. The case has been fought to success that the lines of transportation for persons and property might be kept open and that legitimate competition might prevail."

L. W. STRAYER.

FRANCHISE OFFERED TO THREE-CENT LINE

CLEVELAND, April 9.—(Special.)—Mayor Johnson has already begun work on plans for the construction of a 3-cent fare street railway in this city. Today he instructed the newly-elected members of the city council regarding the matter. An ordinance advertising for bids and the sale of the rights of way for a 2-cent line will be introduced just as soon as the new council is organized.

STANDING GUARD OVER THE GIFTS

Neilson-Vanderbilt Wedding Presents Removed to Newport for Safe Keeping.

POLICE FEAR CROOKS

Immensely Valuable Collection of Articles Would Make Good Picking for Nimble Fingers. Publicity Attracts Thieves.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, April 9.

Cathleen Neilson's wedding presents are in Newport tonight. They have been kept at the home of the bride-elect's mother, No. 100 Fifth avenue, this city, for the last week or two, and have been a source of continual worry and annoyance to the family from the first. Policemen have been guarding the house and private watchmen have never taken their eyes off the collection.

At last it was decided to move all the valuables to Newport, where they could be looked after as well as in New York. They are in the Aquidneck bank in Newport and if thieves are able to get possession of them they will be stars in their line. All the way from New York to Newport a guard went with the things and the train was as closely guarded as if it had contained the treasury of the United States itself. Three detectives from the Central office here have been detailed to watch over the presents until after the wedding.

The valuables will remain in the bank until Monday. Then they will be removed to Mrs. Neilson's cottage, "Airleigh," where they will be exhibited to intimate friends of the Vanderbilt and Neilson families. It is a question what the young couple will do with the things after they are married, for there has been so much talk about them that crooks all over the country are believed to be on the qui vive.

The Newport police are said to be excited over the importance of the charge placed on them and are keeping a sharp lookout for strangers in town. It is feared that crooks who are not known to the police may make an attempt to get hold of the things and every precaution possible has been taken to head them off.

Many of the guests for the wedding have already arrived at "Airleigh" and there is no doubt that the affair will be one of the smartest functions ever known in Newport. Some of those who will witness the ceremony are in their own cottages and others are the guests of friends owning homes there.

Florists and decorators have been busy at the house today and it will be a bower by Monday from present indications. Reginald Vanderbilt's mother, who is still in New York, will depart for Newport on Saturday. She will be accompanied by several members of her family, including her daughter Gladys. Now, if the presents are not stolen and the bride and bridegroom kept in fair health until Tuesday, there is every likelihood that the love romance of the young people will have a happy and spectacular climax with a large proportion of the smart set looking on.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

There is But One

ARMOUR'S Extract of Beef

Sold only in JARS and under the Armour Label INSIST on the BRAND that makes the DEMAND

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

HORNE-STEWART CO

DRY-GOODS

Friday 10 April, 1903

IT'S well to remember that spring is come as well as Easter, and you are not buying just for a day—don't halt; we can suit you and fit you whoever you are.

For Men

Clothing that looks well to begin with, keeps its looks and holds its shape to the end couldn't help making friends even if it cost all instead of half as much as good tailors charge.

NEW SPRING TOP COATS.

An elegant worsted, 15.00. New Homespuns, all-wool cashes..... 18.50

No tailor can make a better coat than our black, short undressed worsted for..... 22.50

NEW SPRING SUITS.

A good Cheviot Suit, 10.00. Splendid values in Rogers-Peet cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds, regulation or peg-top trousers, at 18.00 and 22.50.

And no tailor ever made a better suit for 50.00 than our Rogers-Peet at..... 30.00

Young Men

The extremes in style are here for the young men, shorn of all the cheap makeshifts of the poor imitations of the merchant tailor.

SIZE 31 TO 36.

Suits in Fancy Cheviots, blues, blacks, Homespuns and Flannel, right-up-to-date, peg or regulation trousers, belt straps, single or double breasted, 10.00 to 25.00. Special mention deserved of our suit at..... 15.00

Short, Fine Box, Tan, Covert Top Coats, 12.50 to 18.50.

Boys

Little Boys Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, 2½ to 12 years, 4.50 to 10.00. Special showing at 5.00.

Norfolk and Two-Piece Suits, double and single-breast, 3.50 to 13.50. Special showing at 5.00 and 6.00. Norfolk with Knickerbockers or Straight Pants. All with Belt Straps. Plain Colors included.

REEFERS AND COATS

Reefers and Russians, 2½ to 8 years, 5.00 to 10.00. Topcoats and Raincoats, 7 to 16 years, 5.00 to 10.00. Special line of Boys Knee Pants at..... 90c

Furnishings

A department in close touch with what's what, big as most exclusive stores with more particular men for friends each day than the day before.

Full dress Vests, single and double-breast, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00
White Vests..... 2.50 to 5.50
Wash Vests, grays and figured, 3.75 to 5.50
Easter Neckwear, strings, four-in-hands and squares, .50, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00
Easter Gloves, best makers only, Kid and Mocha, tans and grays, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00
Suspenders, light weight, new line, stripes and figured, .50 and 1.00
Handkerchiefs, pure linen, white, 2 for .25 up to 2.50. Fancies 2 for .25 up to 2.00.
Shirts, white, pleated, cuffs on or off, 1.50 and 2.00
Plain white, 1.00 and 2.00.
Fancies, 1.50 to 2.50.
Half-Hose, black silks..... 1.50 to 2.00
Fancy Silks..... 1.50 to 4.50
Fancy French Lisles..... 1.50
Fancy German Lisles..... .50 and .75
Black Cotton..... .25, .35, .50

BOYS FURNISHINGS Separate Department.

No weak spots in our boys department — there's goods and patience to please.

Caps, cheviots, homespuns, cassimeres and broadcloth, Regulation Eton, golf, Columbia and Tam styles .50 to 1.75

Ties, strings and 4's, .25 and .50. Collars, .10, .15.

New Shirts, white pleated bosom, cuffs on..... 1.50

White, stiff bosom, cuffs on or off, 1.00 and 1.50

White Madras "Star" Blouse, 1.00 and 1.35

Linen Pleated "Star" Shirt Waist, with collar..... 1.00

233-235 FIFTH AVENUE.

Above All

When you buy soda crackers you want crispness and flavor—not dampness and dust.

When you buy ordinary crackers in a bag you get all you don't want—not all you do want.

To get what you do want and not what you don't want, buy

Uneeda Biscuit 5¢

in the In-er-seal Package, identified by the famous red and white trade mark design.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

BIGELOW WANTS TO CONDEMN IT

Asserts That the Flinn-Magee Site for Tech. School Is Not Worth $350,000.

STEVENSON FEARS JURY

Says the Property Has Advanced and His Option Is Less Than Its Value—Public Works Directors' Offer.

Now that the technical school site bill has passed the question of acquiring the land on which it is to be built is up. It was supposed that the Flinn-Magee site would be bought as soon as councils had passed the necessary ordinances, but Director E. M. Bigelow of the department of public works is talking of condemnation proceedings.

Chairman W. N. Frew of the board of trustees of the Carnegie library was well pleased by the passage of the bill, and Councilman W. H. Stevenson, a member of the board, believes now that councils ought to go right ahead and buy the land.

Stevenson has an option on the property for $350,000. He repeated yesterday that he thought it was inadvisable to secure the land by condemnation proceedings, as a jury would probably award a higher price than it can be secured for under the option. Land has gone up in that vicinity since Stevenson got the option from the executors of the C. L. Magee estate and Senator William Flinn and the experience of the city in the proceedings to condemn the Herriott land for library purposes is not encouraging, Stevenson thinks.

Director E. M. Bigelow is hot for condemnation: "The land is not worth as much as the Stevenson option calls for," said Mr. Bigelow, "and the city can get it cheaper than that."

Bigelow has already laid out a plan for councils to follow and he spoke of the matter yesterday as if it had already been decided upon.

"A meeting of councils will be held on Monday," he said, "when an ordinance to condemn the property will be introduced. The ordinance ought to get through councils in a week. The city can take the property then and give bond to cover the findings of a board of viewers. That is what will be done."

Bigelow is so positive that a board of viewers or a jury will award less than $350,000 for the land that it is understood that he will pay any increase over the Stevenson option out of his own pocket, because, if the land is condemned, it will be only because he wants it done. If Stevenson's estimate of the present value of the property, $450,000, should be approved by viewers or a jury, Bigelow will be mulcted a pretty penny.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S SILVER ANNIVERSARY

Three Interesting Sessions Held in the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

The members of the Allegheny Presbyterial Missionary society of the United Presbyterian church yesterday celebrated the silver anniversary of the society in the Fourth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. Three sessions were held. Mrs. Thomas Park opened the morning session with devotional exercises. The reports of the secretaries show progress in the past year's work. Mrs. George M. Paden, treasurer, reported receipts of $8,885 39, and disbursements of $8,506 51, with a balance of $348 88. The secretary of the Memorial hospital committee reported that plans for the new building had been accepted and that work on the structure would begin soon.

Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. John A. Duff opened the afternoon session. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. R. J. Miller; first vice president, Mrs. J. A. Duff; second vice president, Mrs. Thomas Park; recording secretary, Miss Jennie B. Wallace; corresponding secretary, Miss Eliza McKendry; treasurer, Mrs. George M. Paden; secretary of junior work, Miss Iantha May Munroe; secretary of literature, Miss Elizabeth Schwarberg; thank offering secretary, Miss Anna N. Webb; association manager, Mrs. T. D. Melin.

The Rev. T. M. Chalmers delivered an address on "God's Choice of Israel." The Rev. W. H. McMillan presented the greeting of the Allegheny presbytery; the Monongahela Presbyterial society was heard from through Mrs. W. H. Eyring; Mrs. Samuel Yourd presented the greetings of the woman's board; Mrs. E. M. Campbell those of the United Presbyterian Women's association. A letter from the Rev. Z. A. Ralph of St. Clairsville, O., was read.

The evening session was presided over by Mrs. W. J. Robinson. Short addresses were made by members of the society and by pastors of a number of Allegheny churches.

AX TAKING A REST.

City Superintendents Stop the Wholesale Removal of Public Employes.

William Hilgrove, a lineman in the bureau of electricity, was removed by J. A. Herron, superintendent of the bureau, yesterday. Chief Engineer Miles S. Humphreys of the bureau of fire reinstated John Bonhevo, a fireman at No. 32 engine house. The superintendents in the department of public safety have turned their attention from the filling of offices to other affairs in their bureaus.

The big crowd of job hunters still continue to hang about the city hall and public safety buildings all day, and yesterday they seemed to receive little satisfaction or return for time put in at the building.

In the bureau of fire there are two appointments as assistant chief engineer to be filled and four in the bureau of building inspection. Chief Michael Hannigan is still on duty, although he has been retired by the firemen's pension and disability board.

The civil service board yesterday examined 44 applicants for positions in the bureau of fire and the bureau of police.

Chartiers Valley Without Water.

Residents of the Chartiers valley are again suffering from a water famine. The trouble in supplying the valley with water is said by officials of the Chartiers Valley Water Company to be due to repairs being made to one of the pumps at the pumping station. The company expects to have its machinery repaired within a week.

Dock Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The navy department today awarded the contract for the Philippine floating dry dock to the Maryland Steel Company, whose bid was $1,124,000. The dock is to be completed in 27 months and delivered to the government on the Atlantic coast.

Croup, that swift-working, alarming enemy of children, can nearly always be vanquished with Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

The Eichbaum Sale

Closes Saturday. Remainder of goods at private sale at your own prices
232 Fifth Avenue.

COKE NOT DELIVERED, SO IRON IS REFUSED

Furnacemen Will Give Corporation Only Ton for Ton at Contract Prices.

Retaliation for the poor deliveries of coke to certain of the valley furnaces is now planned by the furnacemen, the rise in the price of coke having seriously affected the profits on iron.

The merchant furnaces contracted last fall to furnish the United States Steel Corporation with Bessemer iron for the six months from October to April at the price of $16 50 the ton at the furnace. Through its subsidiary company, the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the corporation was to have furnished the furnaces with coke at $2 25 the ton. The furnacemen claim that they rarely received more than one shipment of coke a week from the Frick company, and the result was that they had to go into the open market and bid for coke when the scarcity of that fuel had run the price up to anywhere from $5 to $7 the ton.

As a result of this coke shortage the Steel corporation can not receive before July the entire tonnage, contracted for delivery by April 1, and some shipments may even run into August.

The furnacemen make the proposition that they will deliver at the agreed price a ton of iron for every ton of coke with which they were furnished by the Frick company at the contract price. They say they can not be expected to deliver iron at such a price when they have been compelled to buy coke at the price the markets have required.

AGAIN IN LAW'S GRASP.

Dr. Hendricks, Laura Bigger's Physician, Charged With Abandoning His Family.

NEW YORK, April 9.—(Special.)—Dr. Charles S. Hendricks, who was a defendant with Laura Bigger, the actress, when she was charged with conspiracy to secure the fortune left by Henry M. Bennett, the Pittsburgh millionaire, was arrested yesterday on a charge of abandonment. His wife, Mrs. Agnes Hendricks, was the complainant.

Mrs. Hendricks said that trouble came into the family soon after the Bennett scandal, when she asked him to return to her and the children. He refused and declared he had found another place for his affections. Hendricks declared he had never refused to support his wife and family.

"I gave her $85 a month up to three weeks ago," he said. "I have lost $400 recently, but out of my salary of $125 I gave her $85 and can prove it. I have asked her to come to the theater and get the money. I will send it to her, your honor, or she can come and get it."

Magistrate Voorhees told him he would have to give his wife $20 a week pending the disposition of the case and he said he would send it to Mrs. Hendricks.

SNAPPERS' NOMINATIONS.

Those Who Will Be Voted on by One Branch of Glassworkers.

After being in session four days the convention of the window glass snappers closed last evening. Delphos Battles was re-elected president and Edwin L. Greer secretary and treasurer. Both reside in Findlay, O. The following nominations were made for the executive board and wage committee: Gus T. Bogert, Pendleton, Ind.; H. K. Ford, Hartford City, Ind.; Edward Zimmer, Point Marion, Pa.; Bernard Cooper, Anderson, Ind.; Claude Allen, Marion, Ind.; J. W. Smith, Jeannette, Pa.; O. C. Sellars, Orestes, Ind.; Leo Logan, Washington, Pa. The nominations for vice presidents were: Frank Forsham, Brownsville, Pa.; Edward Marques, Fairmont, Ind.; Joseph Martell, Hartford city, Ind.

Secretary Greer will send out the voting sheets next Monday, as the election is done by the referendum system. Four members of the executive board and wage committee will be chosen and one vice president. The wage committee of this year will be in session to-day and confer with the two window glass associations relative to a wage scale agreement.

HOMESTEAD IS TO BE MADE HEAVEN-LIKE

Homestead is to be cleaned up. An active campaign against all kinds of vice is to be inaugurated by the police, and the borough council has arranged to place a large force of men at work cleaning up the streets and alleys. A number of gambling houses that were run wide open have closed. All speakeasies will have to shut down.

Assistant for the Rev. Dr. Sneed.

The Rev. Frank W. Sneed, D. D., pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, Highland and Penn avenues, East End, will be given an assistant, with a salary of $1,000. The congregation also decided to allow the pastor eight weeks instead of six weeks for his annual vacation. The expenses of the church during the coming year will be $2,000 in excess of the income.

BROTHER PORTER WANTS TO KNOW

Comes to Pittsburgh to Learn the Real Cause of Joseph O. Brown's Death.

NEWS WAS CONFLICTING

He Had Expected to Come Before and Take a Long Pleasure Trip With Former Recorder. Wants No Share of the Estate.

That the late Recorder J. O. Brown always had a warm spot in his heart for his relatives was well known in Pittsburgh, but that among the worries of his last moments was a great anxiety to see his only brother became known only since James Ross Porter Brown arrived in Pittsburgh on the trip which originally he was to take to see his brother.

"The journey I have made to Pittsburgh was the one on which I was to meet my brother," said Mr. Brown yesterday. "I had not seen him for 14 years, and when I wrote that I was coming on to visit him he was delighted, so I have been informed. I was to stay with him a month, and we were to travel together, if his business affairs permitted the relaxation. As soon as I got the opportunity I made the delayed trip, and while here I was desirous of hearing of my brother's last moments and how he died. Such conflicting reports appeared in the newspapers out west that it was natural I should wish to learn the truth.

"It was only natural that under the circumstances I should ask the relatives who were with him about the details of his death. I am not after his estate or any part of it. I have enough of my own to live in comfort."

Elias John, a nephew of Mr. Brown, was much displeased yesterday at the stories that got into the papers, and he saw his uncle in Coroner McGeary's office. There was some altercation between the two, John blaming Brown for the newspaper publications and Brown saying that his inquiries were only natural and advising John not to interfere with him.

Attorney Clarence Burleigh, a close personal friend of the recorder, said that J. O. Brown's mind was perfectly sound. He could not have died from other than natural causes, Mr. Burleigh said, because for hours before his death an attendant or physician was always with him.

WAITING ON CALLERY.

Ridge Avenue Citizens Are Set Against the Laying of Street Car Tracks.

Until the return to the city of President J. D. Callery of the Pittsburgh Railways Company nothing can be done toward having work on the new car line in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, stopped. J. D. Lyon had a talk with Select Councilman Charles Kirschler of Allegheny yesterday and asked that council take some immediate steps against the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

As the company owns the franchise Mr. Kirschler said the only way for the objecting citizens to prevent the laying of tracks is to have the time of the ordinances extended. The ordinances provide that all lines be built before August 19, 1903, or the rights shall be forfeited. For this reason the company has recently become active.

SAYS UNIONISM WAS CAUSE OF DISCHARGE

It is alleged by members of local union No. 352 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers that 11 employes have been discharged by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh because they belonged to the new union, of which a branch has just been started there. One of the men discharged is Benjamin Gracie, president of the union, it is further alleged. The reason assigned by the management for the action is a slackening of the work in the departments in which these men were engaged, necessitating a layoff.

Bible School Associating Meeting.

An interesting program has been prepared for the convention in the California Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, under the direction of district No. 16 of the Allegheny County Bible School association next Thursday evening. S. E. Gill, president of the Allegheny County Bible School association; Alice B. Hamlin, county primary superintendent; Jacob V. Schrock, Ralph W. Harbison and Clifford G. Martin are to be the speakers. Lower Allegheny is embraced by District No. 16.

Removes tarnish instantaneously
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
Not a soap, but it cleanses
Contains no injurious ingredients
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

SHERADEN TEST CASE COMES UP THIS MONTH

Action of E. A. Gudfelder Will Determine Status of Plaintiffs in Naphtha Explosion Suits.

The test case resulting from the disaster following the explosion of naphtha on the P., C. C. & St. L. railroad at Sheraden on May 12 last, will come up in court of common pleas No. 3 on April 27. The case is that of E. A. Gudfelder, a telegraph operator, who was standing on the bridge over the Corks run sewer, waiting for a street car, when the naphtha running through the sewer exploded, throwing him several yards into the air, rendering him unconscious, as he alleges, and bursting his left ear drum, injuring his leg and causing a severe nervous shock. Gudfelder's suit was the first brought in connection with the disaster. He is represented by Attorneys D. S. McCann and J. L. Ritchey. He asks $10,000 damages.

Many suits are pending against the railroad company. The Gudfelder case will determine the status of many of the Corks Run cases.

The first suit in which damages were asked for injuries sustained in the immediate vicinity of the explosion was that of James Davis for his son, Robert Davis, hurt by the second explosion.

An answer to a rule granted on the plaintiffs to file a bill of particulars was filed yesterday, and in it it is said that the boy was not on the tracks of the company and consequently was not a trespasser, but was on the highway and had been sent by his father to learn if his elder son had been caught in the first explosion.

Soon to Close Tube Works Deal.

The final transaction for the tube works site at McKeesport will be completed early next week, when the first installments of money will be paid out to the property owners. All the necessary property has been secured by the steel company, the D. P. Smith and the Diamond Lumber Company's holdings having been secured direct by the officials of the company. Plans for beginning the work are being prepared.

Prof. Ross to Study Moon.

BERKELEY, CAL., April 9. Prof. Frank E. Ross, a graduate of the University of California, has been appointed by the Carnegie institute at Washington to the position of research assistant in astronomy. His special study will be the motions of the moon. He will be assistant to Prof. Simon Newcomb.

CAPITAL NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

Major General Davis, in command of the division of the Philippines, has issued an order directing that no troops be allowed to land at Manila until they have been vaccinated.

Major Elijah W. Halford, who has been serving in the Philippines as paymaster, U. S. A., has been relieved of duty in the islands. He will report to Adjutant General Corbin in Washington for duty.

A dispatch received from Manila states that Gov. Taft, who has been lying ill there for several weeks, has gone to Benguet, a mountain resort two days distant from Manila, but in telegraph communication. The physician's report was that a two-weeks' stay there could enable the governor to recover.

The secretary of war has directed Gen. Chaffee, commanding the department of the east, to communicate with the respective governors of the states within his department and ascertain from them their wishes in regard to the participation of the organized militia in maneuvers of any part of the regular army during the year.

A Sweet Spot

The sweetest spot on earth is home, made cleaner, sweeter, brighter by the use of

FINOLA

the housewife's best help. No fault is found and it leaves no dirt behind.

Price 5 cts. and 10 cts. per package. At all first-class Grocers.

DR. FENNER'S
Kidney AND Backache Cure
ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

All Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs. Also heart disease, rheumatism, backache, gravel, dropsy, female troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE.

"I became afflicted with Kidney disease. I employed one of the most experienced doctors but obtained no permanent relief and was reduced to a mere skeleton and began to think there was little hope for me. I began the use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure, and my digestion improved, the soreness left my sides and back, and I took on healthy muscle and flesh. Two bottles completely cured me. TRUMAN H. JOHNSON, Busti, N.Y."

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and $1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free

ST. VITUS' DANCE. "We have sold many dozens of Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific and every case has been cured by it. It is a blessing. ALLEN-CLARK DRUG CO. AKRON, O."

Established 1837

D. C. & J.

High Grade Furniture

We have made special provision for the Spring Weddings, in handsome, exclusive gilt pieces, Chamber Suits, Parlor, Library or Diningroom Suits, or pieces, and elegant complete furnishments in all woods and all periods of designs.

Price comparisons, qualities considered, are always favorable to this house.

DAULER, CLOSE & JOHNS,
636—SMITHFIELD STREET—640

SPECIAL SALE
Today & Tomorrow
Of Housekeeping Linens, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Ladies' Muslin Underwear at Extraordinary Low Prices.

Linen Finish Crash	8c
All-Linen Crash	7½c
Scotch Crash	10c
Cream Table Linen	25c
Bleached Table Linen	50c
Red Damask	25c
Bleached Sheets	45c
Pillow Cases	10c
White Spreads	75c
Extra Size Spreads	$1.00
Lace Curtains	$1.00
Sheeting Muslin	15c
Ladies' Muslin Skirts	50c
Ladies' Cambric Drawers	25c

Also special bargains in Etamines, Serges, Broadcloths and White Mercerized Waistings.

H. J. LYNCH
438-440 MARKET ST.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
Pittsburgh Family Soap
HOME PRODUCTION
SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

W. H. KEECH CO.

DININGROOM AND KITCHEN.

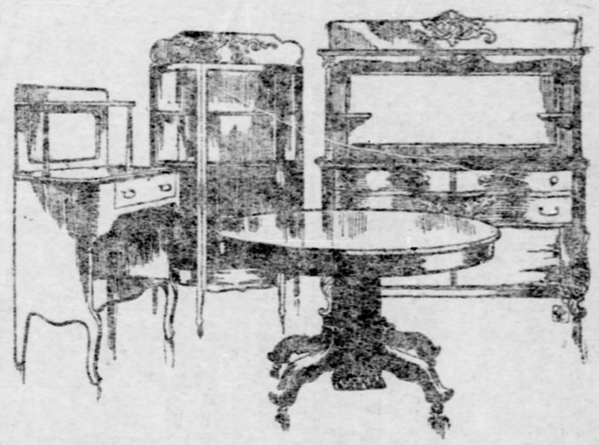
Everything for each. We can furnish a Diningroom for $32, including carpet; a Kitchen for $20, that's one extreme. The other is away up in the hundreds of Dollars. One of the great attractions of this store is the fact that there is always so much here to select from. No other store hereabouts even attempts to show complete lines at every price.

Another Big Week in
Dinner Ware

100-PIECE DINNER SETS.
Semi-porcelain floral decorations. Usual $11.50 sets $9.50

100-PIECE DINNER SETS.
Choice of English or American Semi-Porcelain. Several decorations and shapes. $15 values..... $11.50

100-PIECE DINNER SETS.
Six decorations. Three shapes. Full borders or sprays. Imported and domestic wares. $20 values..... $15



$100 for This Diningroom Suit.

As you will notice, in the illustration, the designs are plain and very refined. Workmanship and finish are all anyone can ask for. The China Closet has bent glass ends. Highly polished, quartered golden oak in Sideboard, Buffet and Round Extension Table. The prices separately are: Sideboard $35, Buffet $19.50, Extension Table $27, China Closet $18.50. Cash or Credit.

$5 for this Buffet-Table

Quarter-sawed golden oak polished by hand. Round corners. Roomy dolley drawer. Plate rack on back. A $7.50 value.

TWO SPECIALS

A Good Kitchen Table. With drawer. White pine top $1.50

Extension Table, Square top, finished golden..... $2.75

$13.75 Good Luck Gas Range

with two ovens for baking and broiling. Four top burners. Good oven burner. Full nickel trimmed. Asbestos inter-lining. Not equaled less than $17.50.

90c Golden Oak Chair

Oak wood finished golden. Brace arms. Carved back. Worth $1.25.

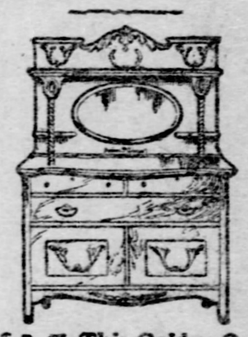
Refrigerators
Ice Chests

Guaranteed kinds only—that keep the warm air out, and the cold air inside on the go. The food is kept firm, sweet, dry and cold—not cold and soggy.

$5 to $35

$6.75 Kitchen Cupboard

Glass or panel doors. Large drawer. Finished golden.



$15 This Golden Oak Sideboard

Selected oak wood with deep carvings. Serpentine top. Oval French bevel mirror. Good as $20 will buy elsewhere.

W. H. KEECH CO. Cash or Credit at these Prices. 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

There is Only One Cooked OATS that's Norka

New Better Different You Must Try It. Ready to Serve.

THE NORKA FOOD CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

It Comes Free WITH THE Sunday Gazette

"JUST OUT," a beautiful two-color pastel by Vilmer, will be given with each copy of next Sunday's Gazette. This subject has never before been offered by art stores under $1.50. Don't think of missing it.

An Appropriate Easter Gift

AS BUSINESS BRINGERS GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS EQUAL ANY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SLIGHTEST WANT IS QUICKLY SUPPLIED BY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

SECOND SECTION — PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1903. — PAGES 9 TO 16

STEAM ROADS TAKING ACTION TO AFFORD RELIEF

Disgusted Traction Travelers Given Seats, Comfort and Real Rapid Transit.

MAKING NEW SCHEDULES

Pennsylvania Reports Show 20 Per Cent Increase in Suburban Traffic—Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Will Grant Appeals.

Extra coaches and extra suburban trains on the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroads promise a measure of relief for the inefficient service of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. During the last two months the East End surplus traffic has gone to the Pennsylvania railroad and is being handled with expedition and comfort to the passengers. On the Lake Erie a radical change will be made in the schedules of suburban trains when the new summer time card goes into effect next month.

The patronage of suburban trains out of the Union station has materially increased since last year, and the returns from the audit of commutation tickets sold to points between Shadyside and Fitzairn show that 20 per cent more people will ride on the railroad this summer. The officials of the railroad are making every provision to accommodate this traffic, and extra coaches are kept on hand in the train shed ready to be attached to trains instantly, thus giving every passenger a comfortable seat.

APPEALS FOR MORE TRAINS.

The passenger department of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has received numerous appeals for more suburban trains from the residents of Esplen, McKees Rocks and Coraopolis who have been bulldozed by the traction company. Yesterday one of the officials of the railroad said:

"The summer time table will provide additional trains for commuters, and especial efforts will be made to continue the good service we have heretofore given to allow every passenger a seat. Fast trips will be made, and the object will be to give the residents of towns near the city frequent trains, fast schedules and comfort."

"I buy a strip ticket good for 20 trips for $1 50," said a resident of Wilkinsburg, "and ride on the railroad in preference to the traction line. The difference in cost is more than compensated by the additional comfort, the safety and the speed of the steam road. I am always able to get a seat on the Pennsylvania, while on the traction line I have known Wilkinsburg passengers to stand all the way on a trip of 55 minutes.

SAD CHANGE SINCE.

"When the 'yellow' line was operated by the Mellons, we enjoyed comparatively good service on the trolley. The Monongahela company had service commensurate with the demand. Its cars were new, its power was sufficient and the employes were courteous. Two months after the merger of the line with the Pittsburgh Railways Company I noticed a marked change. No improvements have been made, and the line is now conducted in the same manner that made the old United line notorious for its abominable accommodations."

"Wilkinsburg people and those of the entire Homewood district who were good friends of the traction company under the old management, are going back to the railroad. It really costs more to ride on the trolley line when you consider the danger from disease and accident, and the fact that your clothes are likely to be torn from your back."

A genius from the Ancient Order of Knee Knockers comes forward with the following suggestion:

SUGGESTION FOR MANAGER MURPHY.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Dear Sir—I would suggest take the seats out of the present cars, supply them with a larger number of straps, put a plentiful supply of soft mud upon the back platform, and the passengers will do the rest. In this way each car will have a doubled carrying capacity without the outlay of an extraordinary large sum of money. The soft mud will make it unnecessary for the conductor to request the passengers to "step forward, please."

When you are riding in a car during the hours of the day when you are able to obtain a seat and notice the dust rising from the floor, please do not forget that it is impossible to have a supply of water in the winter to clean out the cars, because the water pipes are all frozen; besides, it would take some extra heat for drying out the cars even if the water could be had.

If you have been waiting at a corner for 10 or 15 minutes and the next car fails to stop and pick you up, it is your fault, because you should have known better than to wait. You should have walked or hired a cab. Street cars are not run to accommodate the traveling public.

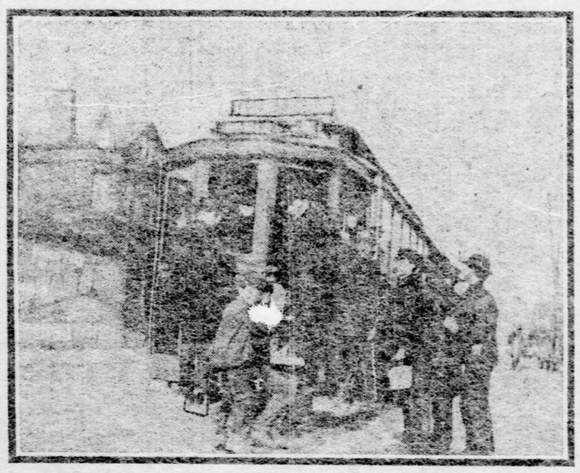
If you see a street car hog spit in the widow slot, remember that the company has nothing to do with it; your recourse is to make information against the hog.

Carry some cigars or nickels in your pocket to give to the other class of street car hog to induce him to throw away his lighted tobacco. The company has nothing to do with this. Neither has the board of health.

I am very much afraid that you have not taken into consideration the fact that the company is overcapitalized, and that they must make an effort to declare dividends on a great quantity of water.

Please do not be too hard on the company, and do not expect too much for your nickel. One important point to remember is that no street car line makes application for a charter with the intention of accommodating the traveling public. Respectfully,

S. T. RAPP.



Workingmen Bound for the Monongahela Valley, Attempting to Board a Car at Forbes Avenue and Craig Street.

AFTER NEW PRESIDENT FOR WOMAN'S COLLEGE

Radical Changes to Be Made in the Management of the Institution—Three Instructors Dropped from the Faculty.

Radical changes in the management of the Pennsylvania College for Women will be made when the institution begins its new lease of life. New faces will be seen in the faculty and almost supreme authority will be vested in the president of the school to be elected to succeed the Rev. Dr. Chalmers Martin, who recently resigned.

The new policy was outlined yesterday at a meeting of the board of trustees in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church. The meeting was held behind closed doors for the purpose of selecting a new president. Little was done in this direction, however, except to clearly define to the committee the requirements of the man for the position. Thus far no applications for the office have been considered.

The new president must be a man, first of all, who will have exceptional business ability and one in whom the trustees feel that they will be safe in committing the financial future of the institution. After this he must be an educator—experienced and broad-minded.

"On the ability of the new president will depend much of the strength and prosperity of the new institution," said Oliver McClintock, who, with the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Robinson, compose the committee appointed to select Dr. Martin's successor.

"Before we get deeply into our work in securing the desired $170,000 for an endowment fund, we first decided that we would find a good president," continued Mr. McClintock. "We feel certain that with the right kind of a man at the helm we shall have little difficulty in securing contributions. The election probably will be made early in the summer."

While the trustees gave explicit instructions as to the sort of man desired in the presidency, and talked informally over the raising of the endowment, they struck three names off the faculty list, and still others hang in the balance. The trustees refused to make public the names of those who would leave the institution, but declared that the new president would be given considerable freedom in selecting his instructors. There are now 28 teachers on the faculty roll in the three departments of the school. A new woman principal will be elected when the president is chosen.

SHELL BURSTS MIDWAY IN GUN

Huge Piece of Steel Falls Upon Men at Mess, Killing Three.

FOUR OTHERS INJURED

Unexplained Accident on Battleship Iowa Off Pensacola, Fla. Piece May Have Been Damaged by Overwork.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PENSACOLA, FLA., April 9.—A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa to-day while the vessel was at target practice in the gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of a shell, 12 feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously. The killed are First Class Seaman Klele, Ordinary Seaman Percell and Gunner's Mate Berry. The injured are: First Class Seaman Gaught, Ordinary Seamen Thursdale, Brown, Mansdale and Purucker.

The men killed and injured were on the gun deck at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon the men at mess, instantly killing the three named. All of the men were horribly mutilated.

The heavy missiles, after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop, thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below.

Although the upper decks were covered with men, no one there was seriously injured. Firing was to have ceased after the shot for the dinner hour. The range had been set and the Iowa was steaming along at a speed of 12 knots an hour, when Lieut. Reed, in charge of the forward 12-inch turret, gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was cut for the range, the piece charged, breech closed and the word given to fire.

Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun and pieces of the bursted gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck. Those who were below began coming on deck, some bloody and mutilated, while lying on the floor, crushed almost beyond recognition, were three men.

The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signaled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with the surgeon and assistants. The wounded men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola.

Some claim the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the pieces at Culebra during the winter, added with the work done here during the past 10 days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge bursted the gun.

Increase in Postal Receipts.

The report of Postmaster John Grien of Homestead, issued yesterday, shows that $14,007 55 was the total amount of business done during the year, an increase of $3,571 28 over 1902. Postal receipts at the McKees Rocks postoffice show an increase over those of last year of 26 per cent. The total receipts are $3,175 over the amount needed to insure the free delivery system.

JOHN B. LARKIN SERVES NOTICE

City Controller Says He Will Make Those Who Oppose Him Come Into Open.

A PRETTY STORMY YEAR

Financial Officer of Pittsburgh Gives Some Figures Out of His Annual Reports—Old Debts He Has Collected.

"I may not get the officers I need at this time, but I will get them or compel those who intrigue to prevent to come out into the open and give their views to the public."

City Controller John B. Larkin by this refers to passage by common council of an ordinance giving him authority to employ four men to collect outstanding indebtedness. It got no farther. The controller had his fighting clothes on yesterday while he was discussing his annual report to be presented to councils on Monday. He said:

It was a pretty strong year from start to close for an officer holding adverse views from the controlling government, but that was what I expected and those in control rather invited the fight. However, the people who elected me to the office sent at the same time a number of men to councils who blazed the way for whatever was accomplished and I guess, on the whole, we did fairly well, not only in decreasing the deficiency from $1,130,000 to about $400,000, but in compelling greater vigilance in the collection of revenue, other than that imposed on real estate.

In looking over them the books show that collections from sundry revenues, markets, wharves, switches, railways, recorder's office, etc., amount to $267,148, against $108,865 in 1901, or a net gain of $68,860, from a limited number of sources fully justifying the request made to councils for four men at a moderate salary to look up and collect outstanding revenues long due the city.

Common council did pass the ordinances, but that was the end of it and I had to do the best I could, singly and alone.

Through the assistance of the newspapers I made it very generally understood that a large number of people were indebted to the city for privileges and through persistent and repeated notice succeeded in collecting from switches and scales nearly $18,000. Compared with $1,387 50 in 1901 and less than $5,000 in any other year.

For many years there have been complaints of remitting fines and of returning forfeits to sundry favored individuals, who put up deposits of costs for their appearance and then forfeited the money rather than answer the charges. I thought this money should go into the treasury rather than be quietly returned to violators of law, and sent over one of the assistant auditors to many of the morning hearings, with orders to take an account of all moneys so paid and give notice to all concerned that the money belonged to the city and must be accounted for and it was, with the result that the recorder paid to the treasury in 1902 $73,515, the largest return ever made in any year by that or the mayor's office. The receipts for that office in 1901 being only $45,190 00, or a net gain in one year sufficient to very much more than pay the salaries of the whole force in the controller's office, including the controller's salary and his three auditors.

The total gain in revenue from the above named sources, very few of which have been subjects of official inspection, amounted to $988,000 10, from a collection of $267,103 45, or a net gain in one year of almost 35 per cent. In making this statement I have no desire to reflect on the integrity of any official and only develop it to show the people what may be accomplished by giving public business the attention absolutely required in every branch of private enterprise, and the necessity of giving to the collection of this species of revenue the same care and vigilance as is exercised in securing the tax on real estate.

I am not inviting antagonisms, but the people who freely and fully pay their taxes want, not only to know what becomes of their money but they want also to know that the privileges belonging to them and distributed by their public servants are paid for at the market price and it is the controller's duty to constantly advise the people of what is being done in all matters relating to their business, as well as to protect their interests in every possible way.

It often baffles even the wisest physician to detect the cause of failing health and strength. In the great majority of cases, it is due to the presence of worms; and Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge will always effect a cure.

EITHER AN END OR AN EXTENSION OF STRIKE

President of Structural Workers Union Took Important Trip to New York.

The question of the settlement of the bridge and structural ironworkers' strike or its further extension after May 1 will probably be settled in New York today. President Frank Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who has been in Pittsburgh, left yesterday for New York, but declined to discuss the nature of his errand thither. The members of the union here, who were in close touch with Mr. Buchanan a portion of yesterday, admitted that his sudden return trip from Chicago was not made for pleasure, but had as its intent some definite end, or, as Mr. Buchanan was reported to have expressed it, "there is still something else up our sleeve."

Before departing, Mr. Buchanan addressed the members of local union No. 3 and stated that the situation in Pittsburgh is satisfactory to him and to the national executive board. He congratulated the members on their ability to keep order, and stated that he felt sure they would win. Referring to the matter of settlement of the strikes by the international committee, he said: "We do not presume to dictate to the American Bridge Company what it should do, but we believe that in adjusting the trouble the international officers should at least be consulted."

H. A. Greene of the American Bridge Company yesterday stated that the corporation is satisfied with the strike situation here. The bridge company was successful in getting into Ambridge 100 nonunion men who were brought here yesterday from Baltimore. The pickets of the local union were outwitted and the two cars containing the newcomers were safely pulled out of the Union station and shipped to Ambridge, where the men were put to work.

CARNEGIE OFFICIALS SEEK TEMPERING ORE

Are Now in Colorado to Secure Supplies for Armor Plate Plant.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

DENVER, April 9.—A party of Carnegie steel magnates is at the Brown, having come to Colorado to negotiate for extensive supplies of tempering ore for use in making plate for battleships. Included in the party are John McLeod, N. C. McLeod and D. M. McLeod of New York and D. L. Gillespie of Pittsburgh.

The metal so valuable for tempering purposes is exceedingly rare, the greatest known supply being in Switzerland. It has the consistency of nickel and is necessary to the manufacture of the best armor plate. The recent increase in the United States navy has made it necessary for the Carnegie works to secure more of the tempering metal from some source.

Outside of the Switzerland beds the greatest known deposits are in Colorado, the only ones known in this country. It is the intention of the Carnegie party to secure control of these by lease and purchase. For this purpose an extensive trip will be made over the state.

The magnates are making the inspection tour a pleasure excursion also, and are accompanied by their families. The ladies in the party include Mrs. John McLeod, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Charles Rhodes, Mrs. D. L. Gillespie and Miss Mabel Gillespie.

The Elchbaum Sale

Closes Saturday. Remainder of goods at private sale, at your own prices. 232 Fifth Avenue.

Don't miss the beautiful Easter picture, ready for framing, with next Sunday's Gazette.

HUNKER WILL AGAIN BE SUPERINTENDENT

Reappointed by Hunneshagen to Conduct Allegheny City Poor Farm.

Major William F. Hunker, superintendent of the Allegheny city poor farm at Claremont, was reappointed yesterday by Director Henry Hunneshagen of the department of charities. Major Hunker has never been active in politics and retains his position, Director Hunneshagen says, because of his efficiency. Director E. J. McIlvain of the department of public works, yesterday appointed Charles Ehlers, Sr., city engineer. Ehlers was city engineer under Director McAfee.

Director Thomas S. Scandrett of the department of public safety yesterday visited the municipal hospital with Major James McLaughlin, superintendent of the bureau of health. Director Scandrett said after his return:

"The house will be ready for occupancy within two weeks. There is still some protest by neighbors against building the new hospital close to the street, but that is all we can do at present. Should we have the building set back on the lot it would be necessary to construct a sewer line from our property to the Compromise street line. This would swallow up most of the annual appropriation, a thing we could not afford. I intend to make a vigorous fight against the spread of smallpox in Allegheny."

It is likely Allegheny select council will meet in a few days to decide what shall be done in the matter of choosing between Marshall White and George Schad for message clerk. White still refuses to give up his former position, although some members of select council contend that he went out of office with all other city employes last Monday and that as he has not been elected his name will not be on the payroll.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Private Concern at Ligonier Changes Its Form and Braddock to Have New One.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Special.)—Representative-elect George F. Huff and J. N. Boucher of Greensburg today called upon the comptroller of the currency and asked that the private bank at Ligonier be made a national bank, with a capital of $50,000. The request was granted. The following are the incorporators: John H. Frank, Harry S. Denny, N. Byers, John Seger, John Blair and S. M. Smertz.

The application to organize the Union National bank of Braddock was today approved by the comptroller of the currency. The capital is $200,000. The following are the incorporators: Charles Hugsmith, Jr., A. L. Sailor, John M. Skelley, Joseph Wolfe and F. W. Mueller.

EASTER PRICES NOT ADVANCED.

A. W. Smith, the Florist, Has Made No Change in Prices of Plants.

Contrary to the usual custom of florists A. W. Smith, 345 Sixth avenue, has not advanced the prices of plants on account of Easter. Incidentally it should be mentioned that the finest floral display ever seen in this city is that now shown by A. W. Smith.

Grand Canon
California
Alaska
Yellowstone
May 2

Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
512 Park Building

DUQUESNE BOCK BEER

The best ever brewed—on tap to-day, to-morrow and all next week.

You'll miss a rare treat if you miss Duquesne Bock

Older—better than any beer you've ever tasted—Duquesne Bock

At All Bars—DUQUESNE

ASK FOR IT BOCK BEER

Buy Hats Right.

Men's Hats—
Spring display
Special Easter
showing
Everything ready

Business, Dress, Street, Riding, Opera, Auto, Church, Alpines, Derbys, Soft, Silk, Caps, Crush, any right kind of a hat, at only the right kind of a price.

New Canes, New Gloves, New Umbrellas

McCord & Co., 509 Wood St.

THE NEW CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPÆDIA

A Hundred Years Ago

An encyclopaedia was still looked upon with suspicion as a dangerous vehicle for the expression of revolutionary opinion. A hundred and fifty years ago the first volume of Diderot, the Master, was suspended by the French Government because it revealed too progressive a spirit. But the light of truth shines today over millions of people whom it was the interest of the narrow-minded to keep in ignorance. In an age, therefore, when an encyclopaedia has come to be the splendid expression of popular liberty of thought, the great instrument by which men and women of every class are held together through the precious ties of a common knowledge, no one can afford to be without this invaluable testimony to the triumph of human enlightenment.

The old Encyclopaedias have done their work, they have set the ball of human inquiry rolling. A modern house requires modern accessories. The only up-to-date Encyclopædia is the New Chambers', which is a court of final appeal on all information from the days when the earth and the waters were covered in darkness up to the present time of electricity and acetylene gas.

Will Not Last Long.

It should be remembered, however, that this offer is necessarily of only temporary duration. Only 1,500 sets can be had for distribution on these liberal terms. Chambers' Encyclopaedia is so favorably known, and this new edition will be so generally desired, that the distribution of these 1,500 sets may be only a question of a few days. That is why you need to act promptly if you wish to share in the benefits of the actual wholesale price offer. Call and see the work today or mail one of these coupons.

$1.00 only needed before delivery of a complete set, balance can be paid in little-at-a-time payments.

Plan of the Offer

1,500 sets of the New Chambers' Encyclopaedia will be delivered to the first 1,500 persons paying $1.00 each to Joseph Horner Book Company. These first fifteen hundred subscribers will purchase this new work at actual wholesale price, with the additional privilege of enjoying the possession and full use of all the volumes while completing the purchase on little-at-a-time payments, amounting to only 50 cents per week (payable monthly).

THIS COUPON will bring sample pages and full particulars, but the best way is to call and examine the set at the store, if you can.

G.A.16

INQUIRY BLANK.

Chambers' Encyclopaedia Club, Jos. Horner Book Co., 524 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please mail, without expense to me, book of sample pages, illustrations, colored maps and further information in regard to special wholesale price and the little-payment plan of the New Chambers' Encyclopaedia.

Name.....

Address.....

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JOSEPH HORNER BOOK CO.
524 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Save Street Car TRADING STAMPS

And Ride FREE.

100 street car tickets or $5 in cash for one small book of stamps.

CUT OUT THESE COUPONS—

good for one dollar's worth of street car trading stamps in addition to those you receive with a $5 purchase or over at any of the following merchants on this list. Secure a book to save your stamps in from following merchants, or call at the office of the Street Car Trading Stamp Co., 112 Sixth St.

HENRY FRY, Groceries, 1254 Pennsylvania Ave., Allegheny.

A. HIRSCH, Dry Goods and Notions, 119 E. Ohio St., Allegheny.

J. SCHONFELD, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing, 701 E. Ohio St., Allegheny.

CHAS. M. STAFFORD, Fruits and Vegetables, 196 Allegheny Market.

After Baby Comes

there is nourishment for both convalescent mother and nursing child in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine TRADE MARK.

It is an already digested food easily retained by the most delicate stomach.

It restores health and strength—supplies the nutriment needed—builds flesh and tissue.

A real malt extract—not an intoxicant; contains less than 2 % of alcohol.

All druggists sell it. Prepared by the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Your chance to get a beautiful Easter picture, entitled "Just Out," with next Sunday's Gazette.

Injustice to Woman on Account of Sex.

Few women consider or even know the injustices that are being practiced upon them on account of sex; and not until she has the ballot and equal power, both in choosing the lawmakers and helping to make laws, will these evils be abolished. A wife is considered a man's property, just as real estate, only in a higher degree.

In 37 states a married mother has no right to her own children. In 16 states a wife has no right to her own earnings outside of the home. In eight states a woman has no right to her own property after marriage. In seven states there is no law compelling a man to support his wife and family. In all states there is discrimination against women in the matter of employment and compensation.

As long as woman is given an inferior place, either in the home, church or state, the race cannot rise to the place the Creator intends it should. We call upon every woman that respects her sex to enter her protests against these wrongs. A. Starr Martin, Bellevue, Pa.

CALLED A PREACHER.

Ben Avon Church Wants the Rev. U. S. Bartz to Take Pulpit.

The Rev. U. S. Bartz, pastor of the Hawthorn Avenue Presbyterian church, has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Emsworth Presbyterian church of Ben Avon, Pa. He has been in his present charge seven years and was its founder as well as first pastor. The church has just closed its most successful year, measured by its benevolent activity. It is thoroughly organized and entirely free from debt. The people are said to be opposed to losing their pastor and his decision has not been made known.

The Emsworth church has been vacant for about a year. It is said that special inducements are being offered by it to secure favorable consideration of the call.

NEWS OF THE HOME AND THE SOCIETY WORLD

SOCIETY | WOMEN'S CLUBS | WOMAN'S CORNER

THE chronicle of society the last few days has been chiefly the coming and going of prominent people of the East End and Allegheny. Good Friday will be devoid of social activity, but plans are being laid for a short but brilliant social season after Easter.

Mrs. Carter Curtis Bergs with her daughter, Mrs. Louisa Beggs Sproul, and Master Harry Sproul, has just returned from a 10 days' visit in New York. Mrs. Beggs met Mrs. Sproul and her little son in New York upon their arrival from Dungeness, where they were entertained by Mrs. Sproul's sister, Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, who is expected home about April 20, in time for the wedding of Miss Thaw and the earl of Yarmouth. Mr. Carnegie will follow early in May.

Miss Madelaine Laughlin and Miss Rebecca Darlington, also members of the Carnegie house party, are at present in New York, with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bughman left yesterday to spend Easter in New York. They will remain next week, returning to Pittsburgh the week after.

Mrs. James Harold Childs is home from New York, having returned last Monday. Mrs. Louis Dalzell and Miss Martha Dalzell returned last Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook left Wednesday for the east, where she will spend Easter, and Mrs. James Wood will be in Hot Springs, Va., for several weeks, having left yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Howard Park are making arrangements to go abroad in June. Their trip will continue until October, and most of the time will be spent in Germany.

Miss Rebekah Friend leaves next week for Philadelphia to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Houston and Raymond Clarke Smith on April 22. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dilworth will return from the east next week.

Cameron Beach Waterman, whose engagement to Miss Lois Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller's second daughter, was announced a few weeks ago, arrived in Pittsburgh on Wednesday for a short visit. He was accompanied from Yale, where he is attending the law school, by George Dana Graves, Miss Ruth Miller's fiance. Both young men will return to New York on Sunday evening to resume their studies at New Haven after the Easter recess.

A Farewell Entertainment.

Miss Eva Goldsworthy Carter entertained a few friends last evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. Slack Davis, in Margaretta street, East End. The affair was in honor of Miss Carter's birthday and was in the nature of a farewell, as she leaves next month for her home in London, England. The entertainment last evening was a most delightful little affair and dancing was the principal feature. The house was prettily decorated. A quantity of smilax decked the walls, while pink carnations and red roses were placed in vases on the mantels and piano. A number of out-of-town guests were present, the list including Miss Rose Louise Carter, a sister of the hostess, who arrived in Pittsburgh last week, and Mrs. Slack Davis, Sr., who came from New York a few days ago. Others present were Miss Kelso Mackrell from Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Kingsley, Mr. Bailey, Thomas Edgar Poe of Clairton, C. R. Perrott of Beaver Falls, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Marsten, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Javens and F. O. Javens of Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Kuntz Jr., R. F. Norvell, P. F. Norvell, G. H. Fillmore and C. D. Anderson of Connellsville.

Appleton—Conner.

A quiet home wedding at 8 o'clock last night united Miss Jane Sturgeon Appleton, daughter of William R. Appleton of Darlington, Pa., and William Ralston Conner. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur Staples, president of Beaver college, assisted by the Rev. F. W. Palmer of the Morningside Methodist Episcopal church. The wedding took place at the residence, No. 1921 Chislett street, East End, which was furnished throughout by the groom. After the ceremony a supper was served by Caterer D. A. Huling. Only the immediate families and a few intimate friends were present. The house was beautifully decorated with pink carnations. Wedding gifts were numerous and handsome. Mr. Conner is the son of Wilson Conner of the McIntosh-Hemphill company and is connected in a business way with Conroy, Frugh & Co.

The Attorney General's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—(Special.)—Miss Harriet Knox of Pittsburgh, sister of the attorney general, who has been spending some time here, has returned home. Miss Knox chaperoned her niece, Miss Rebecca Knox, on her recent tour to Nassau, Havana and points along the Florida coast.

The attorney general and Mrs. Knox will go to Beverly Farms, Mass., about the first of June. They have secured the lease of one of the finest places in that location, near the summer home of H. C. Frick of Pittsburgh. Mr. Knox will take all of his fine horses to the new home. It is his intention to take a long vacation this summer, as last year his rest was interrupted by public business and by his enforced trip to Paris to look into the title of the Panama canal grants.

A Double Wedding.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—This evening at the home of the Hon. Jacob Provins occurred one of the prettiest home weddings that have ever taken place in Greensboro. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Provins' daughters, Elizabeth to William Kerr of Carmichaels and Sadie Belle to William Swan of Greensboro. The ceremony which took place at 8:30 p. m., was performed by the Rev. A. M. Sterling of Masontown, Pa. The attendants were Miss Ida Provins, Miss Mabel Swan, Gilmore Provins and Edward Kramer. To the music of "Narcissus," played by Miss Beatie Dillner, the bridal party entered the handsomely decorated parlor; ferns and roses were banked in an alcove which served as a background.

A Successful Musicale.

The musicale at Wallace hall last evening, under the auspices of Miss Elizabeth M. Davidson, was a great success. Those who assisted in the program were: Miss Jean A. Ralph, Miss Edna Anderson, Miss Elizabeth Paglin, Miss Kate Keffer, Miss Georgiana Carpenter, pianist; E. E. N. Bilbie, Miss Nellie R. Grundy, Heinrich Iurs, Joseph A. Wheeler, Harry Erickson, violin; E. N. Bilbie, George Abt, viola; Fritz Goerner, violincello; J. Pierce, bass; Miss William H. Oetting, accompanist, and Miss Helen A. Steinert, contralto.

The Sibleys at Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—(Special.)—Representative and Mrs. Sibley are spending the month at their home in Franklin, Pa. Toward the end of May they will open their lodge in the Adirondacks and entertain several parties. Mr. Sibley has recently purchased from John B. Sherman of New York a new yacht, in which he will cruise on Lake Champlain. The boat is 100 feet long, has cabin room for eight people and carries a crew of eight.

Bellevue Social Affairs.

The Twentieth Century club will meet at the home of Mrs. P. S. Morgan, Forest avenue, Bellevue, on Friday afternoon of next week.

Mrs. Harry Evans of Orchard avenue, Bellevue, entertained the Q. A. F. Fancy Work club at her home yesterday. All of the 20 members were present, and at 6 o'clock refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. K. McBride and Mrs. Edward Fox will entertain the Good Time Euchre club at the home of the former in Euclid avenue, Bellevue, on Friday of next week.

Philadelphia Weddings.

An Easter wedding of much interest to Philadelphia society will be that of Miss Harriet B. Brinton, daughter of Richard Brinton, and James Cushing Bayley of Boston, on April 15 in the First Presbyterian church, Philadelphia.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Mrs. John Cecil Wilson, to Ralph Stewart will take place on April 29 in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, in the Quaker City.

Cinclow—Penrowd.

In the First Christian church last evening, the Rev. L. N. D. Wells officiating, Miss Sarah Cluelow of Wilkinsburg became the wife of Frank Penrowd of Swissvale. About 100 friends of the bride and bridegroom witnessed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Penrowd left for Atlantic City and the east. Upon their return they will locate in Swissvale in a fine new home in McClure avenue.

Will Wed Next Week.

KITTANNING, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—An interesting wedding next Wednesday evening will be the marriage of Miss Harriett Flower and Mr. Robert T. Wallhaeur, both of this place. The ceremony will be performed in St. Paul's Episcopal church and many invitations have been sent out for the event.

An Interesting Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Anne Graff and Charles Hartford Carr is one of the latest announcements. Miss Graff is the youngest daughter of Mrs. M. L. Coffin-Graff of the East End. Mr. Carr comes from Cincinnati, but is now located in New York city, being associated with Herris & LaFarge, architects. No date is set for the wedding.

The Misses Wragg Entertain.

The Misses Wragg entertained at their home in Bank street, Sewickley, last evening. The affair took the form of a "Ghost Party," about 30 guests being present. Each guest appeared masked and wearing a sheet, and a great deal of enjoyment was gotten out of the affair. After unmasking dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses.

East End Card Parties.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Plough entertained the members of the Graham Street euchre club last evening at their home in Rippey street. The ladies of the club met on Wednesday afternoon at the Meyran. Mrs. Dwight Foster being the hostess. Prizes were then won by Mrs. Charles Smith and Mrs. George Dunn.

Planning for a June Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. James Asdale of Walnut street, East End, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice C. Asdale, and Albert A. Scrrock of Somerset, Pa. The wedding will take place in June.

A Beaver Engagement.

The engagement of William G. Enbodel of Enon Valley and Miss Margaret Barker of Beaver is announced. The wedding will take place the latter part of this month. Both young people are well known in the Beaver Valley.

WHAT TO EAT.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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MENUS.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Cream.
Scrambled Eggs. Bacon.
Waffles. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Cheese Omelet with Tomatoes.
Curried Rice.
Hot Rolls. Tea.

DINNER.
Okra and Tomato Soup.
Stuffed Beef's Heart, Brown Sauce.
Cress Salad.
Creamed Potatoes. Buttered Beets.
German Puffs. Orange Sauce.
Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Stewed Prunes.
Shirred Eggs. Bacon.
Waffles. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Roast Capon. Mashed Potatoes.
Stewed Onions. Celery.
Tomato Mayonnaise.
Frozen Cocoanut Custard. Coffee.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Broiled Ham. Creamed Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Sliced Cold Capon. Celery and Apple Salad.
Stewed Fruit. Coffee Cake.
Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Bouillon.
Broiled Steak, Bernaise Sauce.
Baked Potatoes. Cold Slaw.
Peach Tapioca. Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Broiled Meat Cakes. Tomato Sauce.
Rice Griddle Cakes. Honey.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Oyster Omelet. Corn Pudding.
Spiced Fruit. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Onion Soup.
Planked White Fish. Potatoes.
Spinach with Eggs.
Lettuce.
Apple Snow. Coffee.

THE FRUIT OF THE COCOA PALM.

In all tropical countries the cocoanut is esteemed the most important article of food. The Singhalese asserts that it was sent direct from heaven to contribute to their necessities. Most certainly was the fruit designed to answer the requirements of the natives of tropical countries.

The nature of their construction, their composition and easy cultivation are features that mark them as fool especially planned for the inert temperament of the inhabitants of hot climates. Not only food, but a variety of useful prodictions are obtained from this wonderful tree. Its leaves are used for thatching; its fibers for many useful articles for household and personal use, the oil expressed is used for light as well as food, and this is also an important article of commerce. Even the shells of the nuts are utilized as drinking cups.

The nuts grow in large clusters, each one inclosed in a thick covering of tough, elastic fiber; this is usually removed, on account of its bulk, before the nuts are shipped. The kernel or meat which clings to the shell, is white and when ripe rather hard. When green it is of soft, pulpy and very digestible. The center of the nut is hollow and contains a delicately flavored milky substance known as cocoanut milk. This, strange as it may seem, is delightfully cool and furnishes a palatable and refreshing drink that is very grateful to the throat parched with the intense tropical heat. For domestic purposes the nuts are more generally eaten green and the soft custard-like pulp or meat taken out with a spoon. The fresh young steps are also used, a farinaceous substance being prepared from them similar to sago. The meat of the ripened fruit becomes tough on account of the development of cellulose; therefore the natives of warm countries cooked this when ripe.

The rich, sweet flavor of the cocoanut meat and its snowy whiteness gives it an important place in the American cuisine. The grated or shredded meat, fresh or dried, is used chiefly for making puddings, cakes and sweetmeats.

Cocoanut Soup.

Take a quarter of a pound of grated cocoanut, fresh or dried, add to a stock made of two quarts of water and one and one-half dessertspoonfuls of meat extract, seasoned to taste. Simmer gently for an hour, then strain and thicken with half a pound of ground rice, season with salt, pepper and a little mace; add a cup of sweet cream and when hot serve. If soup is thicker than you like it use less rice or add more stock.

Cocoanut Fritters.

Measure two cups of sifted flour; add a teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt; sift together. Cream a level tablespoonful of butter with three tablespoonfuls of sugar; add three eggs (yolks) well beaten; then the sifted flour and half a cup of milk, then add a large cup of freshly grated cocoanut and lastly the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Fry same as other fritters and serve with cocoanut sauce.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

Mrs. P. F. writes: Kindly publish a good recipe for apple pickle or spiced apples.

Apple Pickle.

Pare, core and quarter the apples. Make a syrup of three pounds of sugar and a pint of good cider vinegar; when it boils throw in the apples and cook slowly until they are tender; then skim out and place in jars and put in a pan of hot water. When the syrup is first made drop in a small muslin bag filled with cinnamon, cloves and allspice, a teaspoonful of each. When apples are done, boil the syrup quarter of an hour longer, fill the jars and seal up. The amount of syrup given is sufficient for pickling seven pounds of apples or other large fruit.

Sardine Rarebit.

Mrs. C. C. D. writes: I would like a recipe for a dish called sardine rarebit.

Put one tablespoonful of butter, one cup of finely chipped rich cheese, one cup of cream, a pinch of salt, dash of paprika and a few drops of Tabasco sauce in a saucepan or chafing dish and cook until it boils; then add six sardines, broiled, skinned, boned and rubbed to a paste; stir in two well-beaten eggs, let come to a boil and pour over slices of toast.

PLANS are well under way for the opening of the summer playground and vacation schools a little over two months from now. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the joint committee was held yesterday morning, when the subject of chief interest was the engagement of 42 trained and experienced teachers for the vacation schools.

The joint committee started out this year with the avowed purpose of having a greater number of experienced teachers for the schools. One of the drawbacks of last season was the greatly-increased attendance of children with too few teachers engaged for the opening. This occasioned some delay. The new teachers, who will be secured from the Teachers' college in New York, and whose training has been particularly in the line of vacation school work, and the manual training and industrial work undertaken, will be distributed through the different schools, and their work will be supplemented by an enlarged force of local teachers. Among those best known whose services have been secured is Mrs. S. C. Cunningham, who has conducted similar work in the west.

The securing of supplies for the equipment of the many playgrounds and vacation schools is a department unique in itself. These supplies are collected in wholesale quantities. Tons of sand are gathered for the little ones to play in, hundreds of shovels and little tin buckets, bean bags by the gross, needles in large quantities for the sewing classes, pencils and other materials in like abundance. The supply committee is like the commissary department of an army.

Wilkinsburg Women in Japan.

The Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg held a large open meeting yesterday afternoon, a number of friends of the members of the club swelling the usual attendance. The hostesses were Mrs. Charles Kellar, Mrs. Fremont Livingstone, Miss Sara Baldwin and Miss Mary Harvie, who entertained at Mrs. Kellar's new home in Biddle avenue. Miss Charlotte Atkinson was the leader o' the program, which included several musical numbers presented by Miss Kate Kellar, pianist; Miss Nellie Grundy, violinist, and Miss Bessie Baglin, accompanist, in addition to the regular literary features. The principal paper presented was descriptive of the mikado's palace and court life in Japan by Miss Mary Goldie. Miss Laura Tupper gave a reading from Longfellow's "Evangeline" and American history was supplied by a paper on "Salem Witchcraft," by Mrs. Daisy Buchbinder, and a talk on the "Persecution of the Quakers," by Miss Sadie Patterson.

Reports of the club women's conference held last week were given by the president, Miss Ida Carmack, and the other two delegates, Miss Bertha Albert and Mrs. W. A. Lindsley.

After the program was concluded refreshments were served in the dining room, which was decorated in the club colors, green and white, the decorations consisting of white tulips wreathed with asparagus plumosa and maidenhair ferns.

Some Important Meetings for April.

Almost every day during the remainder of April meetings of the various departments of civic effort undertaken by the club women will be held. Tonight the lecture committee of the educational department will inaugurate its spring season of lectures in the school buildings with Dr. F. H. Wade's lecture on "Mormons and Mormonism," in the Franklin school. Meetings of the various committees and departments will be held as follows:

April 14—Educational department, Mrs. J. J. Covert, chairman. April 15, 10:30 a. m.—Lecture committee. April 16, 10:30 a. m.—Public baths department. April 18, 10:30 a. m.—Streets and sewers committee of the sanitation department. April 21, 10 a. m.—Educational department. April 23, 10:30 a. m.—Tenement house department.

Bathhouse Managers Met.

The managers of the Public Wash House and Baths met yesterday morning at the Twentieth Century club to discuss the plans for the new building in Lawrenceville. Ground was broken several days ago for the building which is one of the most unique in the country and the managers hope to have the building ready for use by January 1, 1904.

Meeting of the Alpha Study Club.

The Alpha Study club of Homestead held an especially interesting meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Mary McCance. This club includes among its members a number of the teachers of that town. Miss Russell Furman presented a biographical and critical sketch of Oliver Wendell Holmes and other members of the club discussed his works. "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," was treated of by Miss Carrie Byers and other short talks were given by Miss Sara Ross and Miss Carrie Coulter.

The next meeting will be April 21, at the home of Miss Russell Furman.

Alumnae Association Meeting.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh Alumnae association of the Washington seminary, will be held in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association, in Fifth street, on Monday at 2:30 o'clock. Reports will be presented by the several committees appointed at the meeting for organization a couple of weeks ago and other business with reference to the work of the club will be discussed. All alumnae of the seminary living in Pittsburgh or vicinity, are requested to be present.

To Report on Magee Memorial.

The C. L. Magee Memorial association will meet tomorrow in the office of J. I. Buchanan to receive the report of the sub-committee, consisting of John W. Beatty, director of the art galleries at Pittsburgh Carnegie institute; John I. Buchanan and J. Dawson Callery, president of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. The sub-committee was appointed some time ago to select A design and location for the memorial for which $35,000 has been raised by voluntary subscriptions since the death of Mr. Magee, over two years ago.

Tiffany to Move.

NEW YORK, April 9.—(Special.)—Tiffany & Co. will remove from Union square. Charles T. Cook, president of the firm, announced today the purchase of a large plot of ground at the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Fifth avenue for more than $2,000,000. Mr. Cook, who has been with the firm for 55 years, accompanied Mr. Tiffany when he selected the Union square property.

State Delegates Elected.

TONAWANDA, PA., April 9.—At the Bradford county Republican convention today Harvey Cummings was nominated for jury commissioner and Morris Shepard, W. C. Sechrist, J. W. Sterns and J. Walters were chosen delegates to the state convention. A resolution to refer to the voters a proposition to return from the Crawford county system of primaries to the old delegate system was tabled.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John Bogesdorfer	Pittsburgh
Sarah Wadt	Pittsburgh
Harry E. Clark	Pittsburgh
Lizzie Johnston	Pittsburgh
Charles Twigg	Salem, W. Va.
Nora Kearney	Millvale, Pa.
John Kiessell	Pittsburgh
Anna Kiede	Pittsburgh
Sandy Jones	Rankin, Pa.
Anna Bright	Allegheny
K. S. Piper	Pittsburgh
Bertha A. Morehead	Pittsburgh
William Hallcott	Homestead
Lou Dawson	Homestead
Charles Sutton	Carnegie, Pa.
Mary C. Lyon	Carnegie, Pa.
Harry C. Douglas	McKeesport
Sara F. Lynch	McKeesport
George Willis	Allegheny
Nettie Hicks	Allegheny
David H. Hixson	Vanceville, Pa.
Della E. Kerr	Scenery Hill, Pa.
Robert W. Horner	Duquesne, Pa.
Hazel C. Stewart	Duquesne, Pa.
John T. Newlin	Pitcairn, Pa.
Mary Stone	Pitcairn, Pa.
John T. Newlin	Pitcairn, Pa.
Mary Stone	Pitcairn, Pa.
Lukac Molcan	Pittsburgh
Teresia Sendrez	Pittsburgh
Jessie D. Snyder	Pitcairn
Grace A. Whitmer	Altoona
Jed C. Moser	Pittsburgh
Lillian G. Roth	Allegheny
George F. Schmidt	Allegheny
Matilda Schlieper	Allegheny
Samuel R. Utzler	Pittsburgh
Julia M. Weir	Pittsburgh
Thomas H. Williams	Wilkinsburg
Bertie Williams	Wilkinsburg
A. L. Patterson	Braddock
Katherine A. Cook	Monessen
Herman W. Bericks	Pittsburgh
Anna A. Ostermeyer	Pittsburgh
A. Harvey Grove	Allegheny
Harriet Krause	Sharpsburg
Frank H. M. Penron	Swissvale
Sarah A. Cleulow	Wilkinsburg
R. H. Kyle	Butler
Anna M. McDowell	Allegheny

A certain man, more frank than many of his sex, once said that the reason the men accused women of gossiping was because they themselves had heard and talked over the news so long before that by the time the women heard it and talked about it, it had become stale to their lordships, and was, therefore, denominated gossip. It is the truth, too.

The Man Gossip.

The average man is as eager for a bit of news as was the most garrulous old dame of the sewing society. A man will take the keenest interest in finding out petty details, and will go out of his way to retail them to his friends.

In one of the letters of the inimitable "Josiah Allen's Wife" she accuses Josiah of nearly roasting himself while he sat behind the kitchen stove pretending to be reading the almanac, but in reality trying to hear what his wife and her visitors were saying. That anecdote illustrates a man's attitude toward what he is pleased to term gossip. He will hang around and pretend to be busily engaged in some engrossing occupation, and for no reason in the world but that he is afraid he will miss some morsel of intelligence. It is no use to squirm, Mr. Man. You know mighty well that this is true, and if you please, we'll just let you take your title of gossip, and wear it, as is right and proper.

SALLIE CARROLL.

* * *

After all the outcry that has been made in Parisian society about the cakewalk, it is distinctly amusing to find a well-known professor of the Terpsichorean art in the French capital claiming attention and respect for the dance on the ground of its great antiquity, in proof of which he refers to an ancient statuette in the Louvre of a figure performing the exact cakewalk movements. Truly there is nothing new under the sun. Maybe the daughter of Herodias did the barndance step before Herod, and it is by no means impossible that the Washington Post, under some other name, may have been known to the ancient Greeks.

Paris and the Cakewalk.

* * *

"And if the presidents of these colleges are asked why is not domestic science taught in colleges, 'That is outside the functions of the college' is invariably the answer. It is. And that is exactly the trouble with the college of today."

When the April Ladies' Home Journal goes in to consider the case of the noble women "whose feet never trod the campus of a woman's college" and the case of the girls desirous of being homemakers who find themselves seriously handicapped by their booklearning, the April Ladies' Home Journal feels that "the college can ill afford to make light of the stove."

Domestic Science in the College.

Girls ought to be taught cooking. Girls are taught things at college. Therefore, girls ought to be taught cooking at college. That is the line of reasoning. The art of cooking is altogether too serious a matter to be deprecated. It ought to be studied, even if a girl must leave the humble home kitchen laboratory and use the college apparatus. The only difficulty might rise in the question of degrees to be conferred. But if Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's young men are to hold the degree of B. A. after a two years' course, why should not Mr. Bok's young women hold the degree of bachelor of the stove? Then how old-fashioned the youngest living graduate under the old system will seem!—New York Sun.

* * *

Eight large mealy potatoes. Three tablespoonfuls of good hops. A gallon of cold water. A scant quart of flour. Half cupful of white sugar. One tablespoonful of salt.

Tie the hops in a cheesecloth bag and set over the fire in the gallon of cold water. Bring to a boil and cook, covered, one hour. When lukewarm take out the bag and squeeze into the tepid water. With half of this last wet the flour to a paste. Add sugar and salt, beat the paste smooth and add the rest of the water. Turn into a bowl, cover with cheesecloth and set in a warm closet for two days.

Recipe for Self-Raising Yeast.

On the third day peel, boil and mash the potatoes; beat light and stir in the contents of the bowl. Beat three minutes, return to the bowl, cover and set in a warm place for 12 hours more.

Bottle, or put into glass jars and keep in a cool, dark place.

* * *

Shirrings, tucks, braiding, all forms of fine work are seen and seen in profusion. As a result gowns made by experts mean large sums, but it is always possible to utilize such suggestions on far simpler lines. Braiding requires no skill beyond that of the average needlewoman. While many applique figures and motifs are shown, nothing has the elegance of the braid sewed on to the material. Fine hand-sewed tucks give an air of distinction at once. Shirrings are not difficult. It one be content with a few gowns there is no reason why they should not be as dainty and as smart as hand work can make them, but there is a limit beyond which it is not wise to go. Good eyesight is of more value than fine gowns. Better by far be content with simple things than overtax either the eyes or the nerves. It is by no means the greatest elaboration that always means the best effect. Judicious use of bits of fine embroidery will often bring about eminently satisfactory results and give the air of distinction sought quite as successfully, or more so, than masses could do.

Fine Needle Work on Gowns.

The Pennsylvania's Spring Excursions to Baltimore and Washington.

Will leave Union station, Pittsburgh, on April 16 and May 21, 1903, at 8 a. m. Rate, $9.00. Tickets good 10 days, including date of sale. Evening trains leave at 9 and 10 o'clock. Morning train has Pullman parlor cars and evening trains Pullman sleeping cars. Tickets and seats in parlor car and berths in sleeping car can be secured on application at Union station or city ticket office.

Men's furnishings.

Easter neckwear is here in endless variety to-day—
The correct things in every shape—
Also
Easter gloves
Easter hosiery
Easter shirts
New shapes in Bennett collars are very swell—
J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
443-445 WOOD ST.

For Bad Weather
Rain Coats are taking the place of Spring overcoats very generally this year—
And rightly.
They're more serviceable and just as smart looking.
Some very swell ones are here just now—
Special lot at 25% less than usual—
Umbrellas.
Less than you pay elsewhere because we make them ourselves—A saving of 20 to 25 per cent always—
Ask to see our Special tight roll Taffeta at $3.
Re-covering and repairing promptly done and at right prices.
PAULSON BROS. CO.,
441 Wood St.

A Beautiful COMPLEXION

Pimples and blackheads which are so common in many skins interferes with the functions of the pores, and keep the skin red, oily and shiny which is certainly a handicap towards your success in business or in social affairs. These conditions can only be permanently removed by an expert.
HOLLOW CHEEKS AND scrawny necks can be beautifully molded into true artistic symmetry. If your shoulders are not just perfect, come and investigate my new system; it accomplishes results in ten minutes than massage will in one year.
Superfluous hairs, moles, warts, birth marks, powder or coal stains, and every unnatural condition of the skin and scalp successfully treated at my office. Consultation is entirely free and confidential. The office is open from 9 to 6 every week day. Sundays by appointment. Address me personally.
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Room 28 McClintock Bldg., Market & Liberty Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Carpetings,
Rugs,
Mattings,
Linoleums.
There's one decided advantage in buying here—the stock is all on the floor—You don't have to buy from samples and wait weeks to have your order filled—
We carry the largest, most complete stock of floor coverings outside of New York—We also have the best organization for serving you—There need be no delay even in the busy season—
The Carpet Stock includes every known grade from the most inexpensive to the very finest. The Rug stock covers two floors and includes thousands of pieces. The Matting stock is of our own importation—hundreds of designs and thousands of rolls—$4 a roll up. The Linoleum and Oilcloth stock includes every grade—and sufficient quantity of each to cover the largest floor space—
In addition to all this the prices are always right—
Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 FIFTH AVENUE.

Peoples Savings Bank
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Accepts deposits in any amount from $1 up, and allows interest at the rate of 4%, compounded twice a year.
Capital, surplus and profits, $800,000.00.
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Cut this corner off and mail it to the Peoples Savings Bank Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Save much—
Save a little—
Much is made up of littles.
4 per cent interest.
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We shall make it better soon; it's good-enough now to moneyback.
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Is hardly in the race these days. Blank books, stationery and desk supplies play an important part in modern business life—and they'll play it properly if they come from Weldin's—
A fountain pen in the vest pocket serves many a needless step—
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Easter will be here before you know it—
Time to be thinking about your Spring Suit—
Some very handsome new fabrics to show you—at attractive prices—
Dickson, THE TAILOR,
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MANDO Removes Forever Superfluous Hair
On the Face, Arms or Any Part of the Body, root and branch. The greatest discovery known to modern science. Not the Slightest Injury to the Fairest Skin.
Price $1.00—Samples 10c.
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A full line of my preparations on sale at May Drug Co., 506 Market St. Jos Fleming & Son, 412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

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Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit
keeps you Naturally Well—to-day, to-morrow, next month and for life. Do you care to be well?
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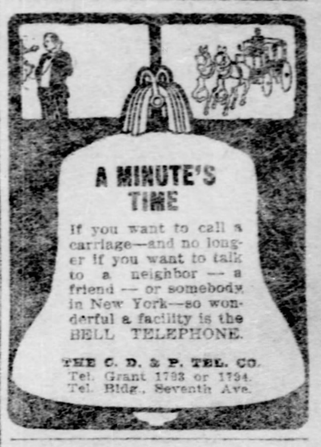

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ELECTRO-MAGNETINE
AN ELECTRO-MAGNETIZED AND AMMONIO-CAMPHORATED
CREAM LINIMENT
A MARVEL OF REMEDIAL EFFICACY AND
A BOON TO BOTH MAN AND BEAST.
THE OUTCOME OF TWENTIETH CENTURY ADVANCES IN
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL SCIENCE.

POSSESSED OF MARVELOUS PROPERTIES.

ELECTRO-MAGNETINE is believed to be the only preparation yet devised for curative purposes endowed with such peculiar properties that when applied to any part of the human body, accompanied with brisk rubbing with the naked hands, it causes an active and energetic electro-magnetic action to be set up in the parts to which it is applied.

The wonderful potency of this peculiar form of electro-magnetic force, individual, or animal, magnetism, or whatever it may properly be termed, in curing certain forms of human maladies has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of doubt.

Whether ELECTRO-MAGNETINE is actually charged with electro-magnetic properties infused into it in the process of manufacture, or whether it serves merely as a medium through which electro-magnetic forces are developed by active rubbing and which are, through it, transmitted or applied to the parts operated upon, we are not yet quite prepared to say, but of one thing we are certain, viz.: That the combined use of ELECTRO-MAGNETINE with active rubbing is much more efficient in a curative way than either of these agencies employed separately.

The free application of the ELECTRO-MAGNETINE to Swollen Joints, accompanied with vigorous rubbing with the bare hands, sets up in the affected parts such an active electro-magnetic action as to greatly promote the circulation of the blood through the swollen parts and thereby basten absorption and consequent reduction of swelling, stiffness, soreness and pain.

IMPORTANCE OF THOROUGH RUBBING.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of thorough and vigorous rubbing of the affected parts after a free application of the ELECTRO-MAGNETINE. In fact, the brisk rubbing should be kept up until the surface to which the ELECTRO-MAGNETINE has been applied has become quite dry and wholly free from the lubricated feel and glossy look due to the application of the Cream Liniment. In all Chronic, or long standing, Swollen, or Enlarged Joints, the thorough course of treatment above directed should be applied two or three times a day.

WEAK BACKS MADE STRONG.

By a somewhat protracted use of ELECTRO-MAGNETINE, accompanied with thorough rubbing, or massage, weak backs are made strong. Sore Muscles and Lame Backs, whether arising from strains, over-exertion or Rheumatic Conditions of the system, are relieved, as if by magic, by the thorough application of this remedy. Foot-ball and base-ball players are amongst those loudest in their praises of it as giving most prompt relief from Muscle pains, Lameness and Soreness caused by over-exertion and strains.

Especially has ELECTRO-MAGNETINE proven its power to cure Obstinate Cases of Swollen or Enlarged and Stiffened Joints, whether arising from Rheumatic, Gouty or other conditions of the system, which cause inflammation, effusion and consequent enlargement of the joints.

IN ALL CHRONIC OR LINGERING AFFECTIONS,

For the cure of which ELECTRO-MAGNETINE is recommended, it should be thoroughly applied two or three times daily, as above directed—not omitting thorough rubbing with the bare hands.

OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK

Should know that ELECTRO-MAGNETINE is quite as effective in a curative way, when applied to horses and cattle suffering from Sprains, Bruises, Lameness, Swollen or Stiffened Joints and kindred affections, as when applied to human flesh.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the United States and Canada, at 50 cents, or, sent postpaid by the manufacturers on receipt of this price in postage stamps or postal order.

Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HAND SAPOLIO
It insures an enjoyable, invigorating bath; makes every pore respond, removes dead skin,
ENERGIZES THE WHOLE BODY
starts the circulation and leaves a glow equal to a Turkish bath.
ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

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Warerooms and Factories
Corner Eighth and Penn Aves.
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POISON LABELS USED IN NATURE

How Edible Animals Hoodwink Other Creatures by Some Wily Tricks.

FOOL THE CANNIBALS

Prof. William H. Dudley Lectured on "Coloration of Animals," Covering the Subject Thoroughly.

"It is nature's way of painting 'Poison' on her jam pots," said Prof. William H. Dudley at Carnegie hall last night during his lecture on "Coloration of Animals," in referring to the impersonating of some non-edible insects by other insects that make good eating for many of the animal kingdom. The dangerousness or disagreeableness is advertised for the benefit of members in the animal kingdom with parasitical and cannibalistic inclinations. Prof. Dudley's lecture was interesting and was well received by the audience. He said in part:

All animals, in common with the human race, have to solve a three-fold, fundamental problem of life if they would make sure of their own existence and the perpetuity of their race, viz: All must have sufficient food to eat, they must possess some means of resisting or escaping those that would prey upon them, and they must be protected in some way against unfavorable physical conditions, as intense cold, draught, drowning and the like. These, then, are to the 'strong' and the 'race to the swift' we all know, but it is equally certain that there are vast numbers of creatures who are neither swift of foot nor mighty in battle, and who, therefore, must have some other means of getting on in the world.

Just as with human kind, there are many vocations—many methods of getting a living—so with the other animals, various schemes of living are in practice, involving other qualities than mere brute force. One of the most common methods of success in life in this sense, employed by a vast number of animals, is "protective coloring."

Those belonging to this class, like "Brer Fox" in the story, find it most expedient to simply "lay low an' say nothin'," depending upon their color harmony to conceal them from their prey or their foe, as the case may be.

There are, the world over, four immensely large and fairly distinct color areas—the sea, colorless and transparent; the polar regions, white with the ice and snows of ages; desert lands, of a reddish brown color, and tropical regions, green with eternal verdure. It is a remarkable fact that the animal life in these four great areas—the white, colorless, green and brown—partakes in a striking degree of the color of the area where it is found.

But the scheme becomes much more complicated among those animals that have the power to change their color as they go from place to place, or as the season changes, thus keeping up with the times. The ptarmigan, by a complete moult of all its feathers, turns pure white in winter when the snows cover the ground, while the chameleon is a remarkable instance of rapid changes of color—green among the leaves, brown on the bark of trees and so on.

The most wonderful protective adjustments, however, are those in which the further disguise or form is added to that of color. The becomes so perfect and intricate in different parts of the world as to fall little short of the marvelous. There are walking sticks, with leaflets, thorns, even rose-bush thorns, living flower traps and the like, of such perfect resemblance to the things they imitate that the birds and the insects destructive to the naturalists—are completely hoodwinked.

A unique variation of the whole scheme of color as a protection is found in those animals a very large class indeed—which as skunks, salamanders, hornets, snakes and many caterpillars, which are not fit to eat and which, therefore, employ as their color, almost frequently yellow and black, laid on in loud, gaudy patterns, to advertise their disagreeableness or disagreeableness as conspicuously as possible, so that all interested may take in the situation at a glance.

Then the plot becomes thickest of all when we come to the mimicry in the animal world. These disagreeable ones, with warning colors, are imitated perfectly by other insects, perfectly delicious morsels to the palate, if the birds only knew.

In the afternoon Prof. Dudley, who is of the extension division of the University of Chicago, spoke on "Colors in Flowers and Fruits." He told of the general purpose of color in flowers, the colors which attract insects and the interrelation shown by flowers and insects. Both lectures were illustrated by over 200 slides made by pictures taken by Prof. Dudley himself.

Previous to the evening lecture the following officers were nominated, to be voted upon at the May meeting. There is no opposition and the following will probably be the next officers of the Academy of Science and Art: President, James L. Buchanan; first vice president, Frederic Webster; second vice president, Prof. A. E. Frost; treasurer, Charles Davis; secretary, Prof. Howard Rutgers; council, H. G. Hirsch, Prof. Dysart, O. C. Reiter and Dr. Shillito.

The photographic section of the academy will give a development demonstration tomorrow evening. The demonstrators, who will use plates and developers of their own choosing, will be W. S. Bell, O. C. Reiter, W. F. Clyde, B. D. Chamberlin and Dr. G. W. Allyn.

LIQUOR MAN UNDER BOND.

L. C. Rockefellow Charged With Conspiracy by John Logue.

L. C. Rockefellow, a wholesale liquor dealer of Wilmerding, was held for court in $500 bail by Alderman John Groezinger on a charge of conspiracy, made by John Logue of No. 4939 Lytle street, Hazelwood. Logue was formerly a saloonkeeper at Wilmerding and went out of business owing Rockefellow a bill for liquor, amounting to $150. He claimed that while he was working at Wheeling Rockefellow entered into a conspiracy with O. O. Smith of Wheeling by which the latter secured possession of the bill and attached his wages for the amount.

Smith is also included in the information, but has not been arrested.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH BOYS BECAME DRUNK

Elliott borough, just over the city line on the other side of the West End, has been shocked because of the arrest of five boys, averaging about 16 years of age, sons of well known citizens, who were found in a drunken condition and acting disorderly. They celebrated in the town and then repaired to a ravine, where they continued their high jinks, in the midst of which Constable Michael Laffey swooped down upon them and scooped them in the bunch. The young "sports" will be given a hearing before Squire Uzziah Stewart tomorrow.

Motorman Explains Accident.

Paul S. Lindsay, the motorman on car No. 115 of the Knoxville and Hilltop line, denied that he was responsible for the accident whereby David Gelp had his wagon demolished at Water and Smithfield streets on Wednesday afternoon. Lindsay claims that he had brought his car to a stop by use of the safety brake and that Gelp deliberately drove into the car. He also denied that he was in danger of being molested by anyone.

Property May Be for Railroad.

Options have been taken by Gleason Bros., real estate dealers of McKeesport, on about $200,000 worth of property which is said to be for the use of either the Baltimore & Ohio or the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroads. The property is bounded by Locust street, Fourth avenue and the Baltimore & Ohio tracks. The Lake Erie parallels Fourth avenue and abuts the property optioned.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
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CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
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COLLINS AVE., 112—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST., McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
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FIFTH AVE., 2220—McRea & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros' Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Rohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
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LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
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PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
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SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flocks.
SHILOH ST., 36.—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., 30, WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
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WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

ALLEGHENY.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET St.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
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SCHOOL ST., COR. REBECCA—Rebecca St. Pharmacy.
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BOOKKEEPER—Young man of good education and address, between 20 and 25 years of age, who writes a good hand; is accurate and has at least two years experience; salary moderate, advance if merit; permanent position for right man; apply personally, with recommendations. Turtle Creek Savings & Trust Co., Turtle Creek, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER—Bright, experienced, young; to keep the books and attend to the general office work in brokerage office; good wages. Address in own handwriting D 24, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER with experience in voucher system, with some knowledge of machinery. Address D 66, The Gazette.

BOY—Stout boy to run errands and make himself generally useful; salary $3 per week; must have good references. Inquire at Rauh Bros. & Co., 802 Liberty st., next Saturday morning between 9 and 12 o'clock. Applicants coming at other times not considered.

BOY for stock room. Apply at Gusky's.

CANVASSERS—Five good canvassers who have had experience in industrial insurance; none but first-class men need apply. Casper, 410 Sixth ave.

CLERKS, stenographers, machinists, carpenters, farm hands, milk hands, laborers, coal miners, $2.00 day; 100 Austrians, railroad laborers, large paid company work.
KEYSTONE BUREAU,
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CLEANER—A cleaner wanted; also to help in dye house. Call (small) Werner & Sons, corner Bryant and St. Clair sts.

WANTED.

Male Help.

COLLECTOR—Man of experience to assist in office work and collect. Address C 66, The Gazette.

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Gardener Wanted—
A good steady married man. Apply D. B. S. 349 5th ave.

LABORERS wanted for roofing work, near Kaufmann's store on new building. Warren-Ehret Company, contractors.

MEN from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns to manage office in home territory; $20 per week on yearly contract; reference and security required; experience not necessary; to work under instructions. COLONIAL, Room 2, 120 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

MARINE corps, U. S. Navy—Recruits wanted; able-bodied men; service on our warships in all parts of the world and on land in the United States and colonial possessions when required. Apply Recruiting office, rooms 414-415 City Postoffice building.

MAN—Young, to drive milk wagon; reference required. Apply at 47 Southern ave., Mt. Washington.

SALESMAN—First class, to sell a staple product to the retail grocery trade. References required. Z 65, The Gazette.

SALESPEOPLE—Experienced shoe salespeople. Apply to the W. M. Laird Co.

SALESMAN—Saturday, shoe salesman. The Walkover Co.

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YOUNG MAN—A well-established firm having business with interior customers, and butchers, needs a bright, capable young man to assist salesmen in looking after orders and shipments in and around Pittsburgh. Address, stating age and references, R 66, The Gazette.

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100 MEN and boys; inside work, good wages; at office of Armstrong Cork Co., Twenty-third st.

Female Help.

BINDING GIRLS—Duncan & Co., 1006 Penn ave.

CHAMBERMAID—White, at Edgeworth. Apply 907 Liberty st.

COOK and girl for general housework; family of two. Apply 220 Dithridge st.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework; good wages, small family. 6829 McPherson st., E. E.

GIRLS wanted for wrapping department. Apply Brace Bros., West Wilkinsburg.

GIRLS—100 girls. Apply at once, Ward-Mackey Co., 3212 Liberty ave.

MILLINERY MAKERS—Apply 8th floor, J. Horne Co., 9th Penn ave.

PRESS FEEDERS—Girls to feed job press; experienced. Duncan & Co., 1006 Penn ave.

WANTED
25 CASH GIRLS

Will pay $2 and $2.25 to experienced girls. Apply ready to work to superintendent,
SOLOMON'S,
Smithfield and Diamond sts.

WAIST MAKERS, skirt makers and helpers wanted. Higgins, Smith building, 219 Sixth st.

WOMEN—Three energetic young woman for pressing dry-cleaned garments; permanent employment, while going. Apply at Brace Bros.' dyeing and cleaning department, Trenton and Rebecca aves., Wilkinsburg.

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RELIABLE male and female help supplied. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male.

CUTTER—Thoroughly experienced English cutter seeks position in first-class tailoring establishment. Can give satisfactory references. Address X 65, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, desires position as assistant bookkeeper; can give best references. Address O 65, The Gazette.

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PUPILS.
THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Instruction the most thorough obtainable. Those interested invited to inspect methods and equipment. Call or send for catalogue.

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RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 482 Wood st., prepares students for paying positions; positions procured; highest speed and accuracy; post-graduate course; day and night, all the year. Visitors always welcome. Call or send for catalogue.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR for young and middle-aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established 1850. Big Ten-Cent Store building. Positions secured.

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DESIRABLE 10 or 12-room house in Allegheny; Ridge or Allegheny aves.; must be modern in every respect.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To buy house of 8 rooms in Allegheny or some near suburb. P. B. Shirey & Co., 417 Fourth ave.

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WANTED—$8,000 loan at 6 per cent for three years on good residence property in East End. Principals only. Address W 66, The Gazette.

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WANTED—A second-hand copper boiler. Box No. 129, Station A, city.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

WANTED—Fire proof safe. Address A 66, The Gazette.

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FOR RENT—Furnished house, 5 to 7 rooms, very desirable small family. Orlando Wood, Emsworth.

FOR RENT—$18—Sheridan, 5 rooms, new. IRON CITY REALTY CO., 316 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

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SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 801.

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"NAVARRE APARTMENTS,"
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Five rooms, bath, range, gases, electric light, laundry, steam heat, Hot water, Screens and shades } FREE.
Rooms large, very light and airy.
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TWO LARGE ROOMS, Federal st., Allegheny, suitable for light manufacturing.
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221 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—

BEAVER AVE., Corner Sheffield st., STORE ROOM and two rooms. Good location.
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FOR RENT—Unusually large and choice East Liberty one-story building; suitable for automobile stable or mercantile establishment; low rental.
WEST PITTSBURGH REALTY CO.,
710 Frick Building.

Offices.

Chronicle Telegraph Building

347-349 Fifth Avenue.

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Desk Room.

FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
REAL ESTATE TRUST BUILDING.
FERGUSON BUILDING.
BARKER DAVIS CO.,
416 Ferguson Building,
320 Fourth ave.
BELL 'PHONE COURT 3321.

DESK ROOM in large, well-lighted office; both 'phones; desk furnished free; $8 per month. Office Renting Company, 711 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—Desk room, with use of desk, 'phones, etc., in finest location in the city. Apply to the Audit Company of Pittsburgh, 302 Frick building, city.

FOR RENT—Desk room, with telephone stenographic office boy, etc., if desired. Investigating. Call 1111 Westinghouse building.

FOR RENT—Desk room; Fifth ave.; good location. Address F 66, The Gazette.

Warehouses.

TO LET.
4-Story Brick Warehouse
30x120. Good Basement,
417 SEVENTH AVE.
Samuel W. Black & Co.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Don't thing of renting a room unless you have our description of the choicest rooms to be had in the county. We can tell you all about them before you see them; it saves you a lot of trouble; we do the work; no charge to you; party renting pays us. Call or send for printed lists.
BARKER DAVIS CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth ave.
BELL 'PHONE COURT 3321.

RENTING ROOMS—We have facilities for renting your rooms that no other real estate firm in Pittsburgh has today; success has crowned our efforts, and it will pay you to place your rooms in our hands.
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WANTED—Room, clean, small, near Bloomfield. Address S 65, The Gazette.

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City and Suburban Residences.

PITTSBURGH'S CHOICEST SUBURB.

A HOME FOR $5,200.
Prettily situated in Bellevue, and containing six rooms and bath.

$800 CASH.
And balance, $3,600, to suit purchaser, will buy a neat little home on a paved street in Bellevue.

INCOME $480 YEARLY.
From an investment of $4,600.
A two-story frame house, on a lot 50x150, in one of the best localities in Bellevue, may be had at above figure. Returns over 10 per cent.

AN ELEGANT HOME
For $10,500.
Within one block of cars; street paved and sewered; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, tastily finished throughout; lot 50x157; can obtain adjoining lot for $5,000.

BELLEVUE REALTY,
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For Sale—Lang Ave., Above Penn Ave., Brick;
8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, all conveniences; $800 cash, balance easy terms; immediate possession.
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FOR A PHYSICIAN
Or anyone else, a fine brick house of 8 rooms, large corner lot, on North ave., Allegheny. This location is especially desirable for a physician.
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FOR SALE.
Center ave., near Morewood ave., brick house of 9 rooms; every modern convenience; lot 30x160 ft.
Only $12,000.
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NINETEENTH WARD.
Near Negley ave., two new brick houses, 12 rooms, center hall, 2 baths; all conveniences.
Lots 40x150 ft. each.
Price only $14,000 each.
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NEW HOUSE—SHERADEN.
$2,100—4 rooms, large finished attic, pantry, bath, cemented cellar, gas, level lot, wide street, fine, clean locality; $100 down, $18 monthly.
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Atwood st., Fourteenth ward, good brick house, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 22x100 ft.; only $7,000.
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P. B. SHIREY & CO., 417 Fourth ave.

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Very desirable modern brick home.
Excellent location, at a bargain.
Address B 66, The Gazette.

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OAKMONT—Real estate, improved or unimproved. La Rue Tiers, 'Phone 73-2, Oakmont.

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HIGHLAND PARK.

In the Highland Park district, a beautiful stone house, 14 rooms, center hall and every modern convenience.

This is the best house in the East End for the money. Lot 85x130.

Price $25,000.

UNION REALTY COMPANY
WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING.

$1,000 CASH.
For Sale—Murray Hill Ave., Near Fifth Ave., Buff Brick;
12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, all modern conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms, immediate possession.
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Farmers Bank Building.

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TWO NEW BRICK DWELLINGS
in the East End, on beautiful concrete street; near electric cars; 9 nice rooms, reception hall, bath, lavatory, toilet, laundry, furnace, cement cellar, wide places in front, immediate possession; moderate payments.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—House of 6 rooms, paved st., near car line, also R. R. station; possession at once; $3,000.
For Sale—House, 9 rooms, on Spahr st., E. E. district; lot 25x100; fine residence; only $6,500.
P. B. SHIREY & CO., Opposite P. O.

$4,000—Eight-room new buff brick house, modern; this is a bargain; situated in the East End.
JAMES W. TURNER, 442 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Penn ave., near Homewood. 50x100; 12 rooms, all improvements, $17,500.
VAN TINE CO.,
403 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—New houses; 9 new modern 11-room houses on Race st., at $7,500 each.
VAN TINE CO.,
403 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Elegant stone residence, 20 rooms, North Highland ave., 120x300; modern.
VAN TINE CO.,
403 Penn ave.

Lots.

$20.00 front foot; paved st., corner location; no equal on the market.
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FREE—Lots. First 100 applications distributing five coupons. Send stamp for deed 25 feet, N. Y. suburb. Bank references. Seaside Co., 45 B'way, Broadway, N. Y.

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FOR SALE—
Allegheny Residence.
Possession at once; 8 rooms, bath, toilet, furnace, laundry, etc.; everything in prime order; good location; 4 minutes' ride from the postoffice and 3 minutes from the parks; small payments.
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CHEAP TO PROMPT PURCHASER.
FEDERAL REALTY CO.,
First National Bank Building,
Allegheny.

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Corner Commission District.
Three-story brick building.
Lot 50x100.
An opportunity to make $10,000.
$30,000.

PENN AVE., NEAR THIRTEENTH ST., 72x100, improved by $20,000 building. Rent $3,000.....$50,000

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Chance to make $20,000 in Six months.

OPPOSITE THE WABASH ENTRANCE.
Fronting on Fifth ave.
Powers st., 44x100.
Carries a heavy mortgage.
This property carries itself.
Only.....$80,000

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
Phone 1874 N.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

A. R. CO.
ARONSON REALTY CO.
IF IT'S
PENN AVE. FRONTAGE,
FIFTH AVE. FRONTAGE,
See
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENTS,
704 Fifth Ave.

Real Estate—Special.

WILL MAKE $5,000 FOR YOU.
PENN AVE.
Between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets.
24 by 90 feet, below Forbes.
SPECIAL OPTION PRICE
On this much cheaper than adjoining property.
WE HAVE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO SELL.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENTS,
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FOR SALE—
BRICK WORKS PROPERTY.
On line of railroad, an elegant manufacturing point; great quantity of clay and shale; natural gas, etc.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Look at this, owner needs money and will sell four houses, 5 rooms each, with all improvements; rents for $708 per annum; if sold in 10 days will take $6,000.
JOHN SKYES,
5220 Butler st.

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FOR SALE—
56 ACRES, WITH
Dwelling, barn, orchard, etc.; 11 miles from the city, 15 minutes' walk from P. R. station and electric cars, etc., etc.; splendid point to sub-divide.
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425 Fourth ave.

GOOD farm, 55 acres, frame building, desirable location; Crawford county, $2,200.
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FOR SALE—Beautiful farm, 160 acres, well located in Westmoreland county, near large railroad town; good buildings; very productive. A. A. Mellon, Latrobe, Pa.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send stamp for 1903 illustrated catalogue. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

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FOR SALE—
15 ACRES NEAR M'KEESPORT.
Convenient to electric cars; dwelling, barn, orchard, etc.
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FOR SALE—Manufacturing property, 6 acres, with mill buildings; close to city, with railroad and river frontage.
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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
FREE OF ENCUMBRANCE.

Swellest little chicken farm and country home in Allegheny county. Only 2 miles pask of Coraopolis on public road, containing six acres, frame house of seven rooms, center hall, three porches, fine spring water at kitchen door, barn, carriage house and four new up-to-date chicken houses. Small orchard of everything in pink of condition. Possession at once. Will exchange for city property and assume mortgage or pay some cash difference.

UNION REALTY COMPANY
WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING.

Business Opportunities.

GENERAL STORE; large three-story building, stable and wagon shed; lot 48x120 feet; will sell stock and property or stock only and rent store room; doing a good business; a little above the new town of Clairton; ill health cause for selling. Call on J. H. Tepe, agent, West Elizabeth, Pa.

WANTED—Party with $1,500 to take one-half interest in business that will pay very large profits; can be established business, etc.; and manager of local branch at salary $125 monthly. Must be sober and hustler. Address X 65, The Gazette.

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized, industrial enterprises financed; all business strictly confidential.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To exchange an interest in a large dairy business for a good farm; position paying good salary can be secured; principal office in Pittsburgh. Address T 21, The Gazette.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured; established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1108 Arcott building.

RESTAURANT—In city, down town location, doing cash business $75 day; great bargain; price $1,100.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE, near parks, 8 rooms, laundry and bath; well furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $50 mo.; price $700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

—SECOND HAND MACHINE TOOLS—
—Planers—
1—22x22"x4' New Haven Planer.
1—24x24"x8' New Haven Planer.
1—30x30" Pond New Haven Planer.
1—48x48"x11' Gibson Planer.
—Lathes—
1—10"x 4' Lathe hollow spindle.
1—15"x 6' Wood, Light Lathe.
1—12"x10' Lodge & Baker lathe.
1—20"x 8' Phillips lathe.
1—28"x16' New Haven lathe.
—Miscellaneous—
1—12" Bement crank shaper.
1— 8" Milling Machine.
1—24" Prentice Drilling Presses.
1—2" Pipe Machine.
1—Complete Blacksmith outfit.
Boilers, engines, pumps and Rolling Mill machinery always in stock. Write us if you have machinery for sale.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa. Warehouses, 508 Frick Building. 45th St. & A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 1250 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines, large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Fifth ave., Allegheny, Pa.

COAL MINE MACHINERY.
Haulage and hoisting machinery of all kinds, complete line of wire rope, sheaves all sizes, rope and rubber lined, in stock for quick delivery; prompt attention to repair work. J. & J. P. Milholland Co., 714 Fifth ave.

GAS ENGINES and wood working machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty Aves.

GAS ENGINES—Two 25 h. p. horizontal.
The KELLY-JONES CO., 135 Water st.

Sewing Machines.

A FEW shopworn and repossessed machines almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments and guaranteed.

Don't miss this chance, as every machine must be sold. Come at once and secure one of these great bargains.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
122 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; special attention to factory machines; lowest prices; all work warranted; genuine needles and attachments of all kinds.
H. CARTER,
151 Sixth st., next to Bijou. Bell 'phone 3340 Ring 2 Grant.

Special.

READY TO SHIP—Building brick, paving brick, building block. Kountz Bros. Co.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

SECOND-HAND RUNABOUTS.
We have a number of second

EVEN THE COLONELS DEFEAT THE CHAMPIONS

PIRATES BEATEN BY THE COLONELS

Weak Hitting Was the Cause of Another Downfall.

THE NEW PITCHERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 9.—Louisville baseball fans were treated to a genuine surprise this afternoon when Tebeau's aggregation of minor leaguers defeated the Pirates by a score of 4 to 3. Two thousand spectators went to the park from the belief that the Falls City team would be slaughtered after yesterday's the game, but Shymer's men outbatted the champions and tonight Louisville is celebrating her victory. About the Pirates' camp all is sackcloth and ashes, for Clarke's men went into the game with the one purpose of atoning for their failure to win the first game of the series.

Tebeau's team clearly deserved the victory. As in yesterday's game the Pirates failed to hit when bingles meant runs. In three innings in which they were blanked a safe drive would have put them to the good, but the batters could not drive the baserunners across the plate, and a number of scoring opportunities were lost on high flies to the outfield, or easy bounders to the infield.

CHANCES FOR SCORES LOST.

The best chance to score presented itself in the last time the Pirates went to bat. With a run needed to tie the score Phelps, who was sent to bat for Wilhelm, singled. Beaumont, the next man up, got his base on balls. There was joy in the Pirates' camp, for a run was clearly in sight, but Walker was pitching as if his existence as a Tebeauite depended on the result of the inning. Clarke filed out to Odwell, Leach, who had cracked out two pretty hits, went out on an easy one to Martin.

Errors by Wagner and Leach were also responsible for the Pirates' defeat. Falkenburg and Wilhelm were selected as the champions' twirlers and with errorless support they would have won their game. Falkenburg allowed only three hits in six innings. Wilhelm was not so successful in preventing safe drives, five being secured off his delivery. Only one run, however, was earned while he was in the box.

In the first inning Falkenburg sent Kerwin to first on balls and hit Odwell. Stillwell's scratch hit over first scored Kerwin. With two men on bases and none out Falkenburg got out of a very ugly hole, quitting the box in the inning without allowing any other run. The Pirates scored in their half of the same inning. Beaumont went to first on balls. Clarke forced him out at second. Leach's two-base hit brought Clarke home.

Clarke's men took the lead in the fourth. Sebring reached first on Sullivan's error. He got to second on Ritchey's out at first, and scored on Smith's two-bagger. The Pirates scored again in the sixth. Wagner singled, Bransfield struck out, Sebring singled, Ritchey hit to short, Martin fumbling, and the bases were filled. Wagner scored on Smith's fly to center, Sebring being held at second. Wilhelm reached first on Sullivan's error. With the bases again filled Beaumont filed out to short.

HANS' ERROR COST A RUN.

After Wilhelm had struck out Martin and Childs in the seventh inning, Mc-Gill and Walker singled. Kerwin to Wagner, who threw wide to second and McGill scored. The tieing run was made in the next inning, when Schriver hit to deep center for two bases and scored on Ritchey's hit. McGill, who struck out three times in yesterday's game, opened the ninth inning with a two-base hit. He scored on Kerwin's single along the right field line.

For Pittsburgh Leach played a pretty game at third and led at the bat. "Popper Bill" Schriver again caught a nice game and threw two base runners out. The Pirates who attempted to steal, Childs played a pretty game for Louisville, accepting nine chances without a misplay. The Pirates will leave tomorrow morning for Indianapolis. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Beaumont, m	0	0	2	0	0
Clarke, l	1	1	0	0	0
Wagner, s	0	2	0	4	0
Bransfield, 1	0	1	9	0	0
Ritchey, 2	0	0	3	1	1
Smith, c	0	0	6	1	0
Falkenburg, p	0	0	1	1	0
Wilhelm, p	0	0	2	0	0
Phelps	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	2	7	27	12	2

LOUISVILLE.	R.	H	P.	A.	E.
Kerwin, r	1	*	0	0	0
Odwell, m	0	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, 3	0	1	2	2	2
Schriver, c	0	1	7	2	0
Clymer, l	0	1	11	0	1
Martin, s	0	0	1	2	1
Childs, 2	0	0	5	4	0
McGill, 1	0	2	9	0	0
Leach, p	0	0	0	2	0
Walker, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	4	8	27	14	4

*Batted for Wilhelm in ninth.

Pittsburgh	1	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—3
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1—4

Three-base hit—Clarke. Two-base hits—Leach, Smith, Schriver, McGill. Stolen bases—Clarke, Leach, Odwell. Double play—Leach to Ritchey to Bransfield. Struck out—By Wilhelm 4, by Falkenburg 1, by Egan 3, by Walker 1. Bases on balls—Off Falkenburg 1, off Egan 2, off Wilhelm 1. Base on hit by pitcher—Off Falkenburg 1. Wild pitch—Egan. Umpire—Kane. Time of game—1.50.

ANOTHER FOR ZIMMER

Monte Cross' Row With Umpire Moran Proved Costly to the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—The Phillies very unexpectedly won the second game of the series of the local championship today from the champion Athletics by the score of 6 to 5. Like the first engagement, the contest was prolonged to 10 innings. The Nationals outbatted and outfielded the Americans, but the latter might have won had not Monte Cross become engaged in an argument with Umpire Moran in the fifth inning, and he was ejected from the contest. Bender succeeded Kenna, and the first ball hit after he replaced Cross went down to short, and his fumble allowed two runs to score. Later he made another error that was responsible for a run. The score:

Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Thomas, m	2	1	1	0	0	Hartsel, l	1	0	1	0	0
Welton, 3	0	0	2	2	0	Pick'ng, m	0	0	3	0	1
Shrey, l	1	2	4	0	0	Davis, 1	1	2	5	1	0
Koster, r	0	1	2	0	0	Cross, 3	1	1	2	1	0
Dooin, c	0	1	1	0	0	Seybold, 2	2	1	2	0	0
Grant, 2	0	0	2	2	0	Murphy, r	0	2	2	0	1
Roswell, s	0	0	2	3	1	M. Cross, s	0	1	0	0	0
Zimmer, c	1	2	4	1	0	Bender, p	0	1	0	0	2
Mc'Fad'n, p	0	0	1	4	0	Powers, c	0	0	7	3	1
						Plank, p	0	1	1	3	1
Totals	6	12	30	13	1	Totals	5	9	*27	8	5

*Wolverton out on infield hit. *One out when winning run was made.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1—6
Athletics	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Davis 2, Barry. Struck out—Thomas, Douglass, Brashear, McFetridge 3, Pickering, Powers. First base on errors—Philadelphia 3, Athletics 1. First base on balls—Hartsel 2, Seybold 2, Murphy. Hit by pitched ball—Kolster, Plank. Time—2:20. Umpires—Smith and Moran.

McClelland and Callahan.

Tim Callahan writes James Mason that he will come home and meet Jack McClelland on Monday, April 27, weigh in at 126 pounds at 3 p. m. These are Tim's own terms and they suit McClelland. Manager Mason will give a fair sized purse and it is to be hoped that Tim will accept as it will settle once and for all the long standing question—who is the featherweight champion of Pennsylvania?

Sullivan and McPadden Matched.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—(Special.)—"Brooklyn Tommy" Sullivan and Hugh McPadden are going to mix it up at the West End club April 30. Sullivan has already signed articles, while McPadden, by wire, consented to the match. Articles have been forwarded to him at Milwaukee.

LOST THEIR BATTING EYE

Wagner and Bransfield, Whose Stick Work for Champions Is a Little Off Color.

FIRST LEAGUE SHOOT PROVED BIG SUCCESS

North Side Club Captured Team Shoot, and Ed Hickey Won the Bronze Medal.

The inaugural shoot of the Western Pennsylvania Trap Shooters' league, under the auspices of the North Side Gun club, was concluded yesterday and the tournament was a great success in everything excepting the weather conditions. Rain on Thursday and the high wind yesterday playing havoc with high scores.

The most important event of the day was the team championship of the league, which was won by the North Side team with Millvale second and Irwin third. In the shoot for the bronze medal, which was held for two years by E. L. Fleming and which is emblematic of the trap championship of Western Pennsylvania, there was a tie between Ed Hickey of the Millvale Gun club and Irwin of the North Side club, who broke 48 out of their 50 birds. In the toss up Hickey proved the winner.

The feature of the shoot was the work of Charley Irwin, a new member of the North Side club, who is but a youngster and who had a record of but 87 misses at 175 birds. During the two days over 50 shooters faced the traps and over 12,000 targets were broken. The next league shoot will be on the 22d and 23d of this month under the auspices of the Herron Hill club. The scores made yesterday follow:

Events.	15	20	15	20	15	20	15	20	20
Hickey	14	15	13	17	15	17	13	18	13	14
Pontefract	10	12	11	15	12	13	6	11	7	9
Chlay	14	17	15	18	13	15	13	15	12	18
Atkinson	14	15	11	16	13	18	13	16	11	15
Thomas	11	14	13	15	15	16	12	17	9	15
Dreger	14	15	8	15	13	14	15	16	14	11
Squier	12	15	11	18	14	17	14	14	15	15
Trimble	11	15	10	14	11	18	13	15	8	11
Fleming	13	16	15	15	12	18	15	18	15	18
Hollis	13	15	11	17	13	15	14	9	14	14
Mallory	12	17	14	15	11	18	15	16	14	15
Low	8	10	15	12	12	10	13	14	12	14
Bessemer	10	17	8	18	12	14	15	13	11	17
Trego	12	16	11	16	13	17	13	14	11	12
Shaner	12	15	11	12	9	16	13	18	12	17
Irwin	14	15	14	18	14	17	14	18	13	18
Raven	14	16	15	16	13	16	11	17	12	18
Butler	11	14	11	13	9	14	11	15	11	14
Jessop	14	15	12	14	11	15	10	15	10	13
Daugherty	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brown	14	16	11	14	9	15	6	14	10	18
Bass	9	12	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fisher	12	15	13	16	13	18	11	16	11	15
Coleman	11	13	12	11	7	..	..	..	..	..
Howard	11	13	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
North	13	13	15	14	12	13	12	..	..	..
Rubs	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kelsey	13	17	15	16	13	17	14	10	11	15
Withrow	12	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Hoss	10	16	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gibbs	10	10	12	10	11	11	11	14	5	9
Thompson	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hockensmith	13	10	11	14	11	11	10	10	..	..
N. Crawford	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Richards	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
McConnell	10	11	9	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phillips	11	8	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton	10	10	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cochran	14	15	12	14	..	..	13	..	..	..
Hull	10	18	11	11	..	..	10	..	12	10	9
Lutz	12	16	12	13	13	18	11	..	..	..
Berger	..	..	9	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
J. H. S.	..	..	10	16	8	18	11	..	..	..
Rahm	..	..	10	15	11	15	8	15	9	16
Tony	..	..	..	..	17	8	17	10	10	13	12
Davis	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..

SHOWS GREATER SPEED.

Shamrock Third Looked Upon as the Best Cup Challenger Ever Built.

WEYMOUTH, ENGLAND, April 9.—Over a 30-mile course, 15 miles to leeward and 15 to windward, the Shamrock III. today beat the Shamrock I. by 17 minutes and 26 seconds. Hitherto the challenger had shown weakness down the wind, but today she proved as good on this point of sailing as on any other, and better on all points than she had heretofore shown herself.

Over 10 minutes on the run out from the turning point at Lulworth Cove and over seven minutes on the last home were the challenger's sensational gains over the older boat.

In the opinion of experts the Shamrock III. was really driven for probably the first time on this windward turn. The Shamrock I. was hopelessly beaten from start to finish and was wholly unable to match the pace set by the challenger. The latter passed the winning mark over 17 minutes ahead of the Shamrock I. Yachtsmen consider this to be a notable victory and as showing the Shamrock III. to be the more formidable challenger for the America cup than ever her admirers had heretofore suggested.

LAJOIE'S SALARY.

Big Frenchman Is Highest Paid Ball Player.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—(Special.)—Keeler, $10,000; Chesbro, $9,000; Tannehill, $8,000, are a few of the fancy salaries alleged to be credited on the books of the New York American league club, but if these figures were divided by two the quotient would be a more truthful recital of the actual money these men will receive this season, thus leaving Napoleon Lajoie the highest priced ball player in the world. This information comes from official sources and may be relied upon.

Lajoie has a four-year contract with Cleveland at a salary of $8,000 a year, in addition to which he receives a further sum for captaining the Napoleons.

New Brighton's New Team.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—The Kenwood Athletic club has been organized at this place. The club includes as members some of the fastest baseball players in the county, and a winning team will likely be put in the field. Since the disbanding of the New Brighton Athletic club several of the backers of that team have agreed to assist the new team. Their games will be played on the grounds owned by the Beaver Valley Traction Company.

Giants Beat a College Team.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The New York Nationals opened the baseball season at the Polo grounds today by defeating the Fordham college nine 8 to 2. The score:

Fordham	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
New York	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	*—8

Batteries—Donohue, Essenter and McLane and Flunkett; Matthewson, McGinnity, Cronin and Warner and Bresnahan. Umpire—Frank Bowerman.

Will Have Boxing and Singing.

The Belmar A. C. of Homewood will give an athletic entertainment at its clubroom in Lang avenue this evening. Boxing and singing will be the features.

HORSES RACED TRUE TO FORM

The Track Was Heavy, but Racing Fine at Bennings.

ONE EXCITING EVENT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Charming weather and a card better than usual attracted a great crowd to the races at Bennings today. The track was muddy and heavy, but the horses, despite the track conditions, ran true to form, four favorites and two heavily played second choices winning, the prettiest race of the day was the sixth, Alma Girl and Pearl Diver running an apparent dead heat. The judges awarded the race to the former. Great interest was manifested in the fifth race, all the starters being ridden by well known club men. The Messrs. Kerr were first and second and each was awarded a handsome piece of silverware. Today's summaries:

First race, maidens, 5 furlongs—Planiagenet, 94, Hauck, 6 to 5, won; King B., 108, Waterbury, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Alhambra, 88, Shea, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04⅘. Cluell, Drop O'Rye, King Blaze, Show Girl and Cascadilla also ran.

Second race, maidens, 5 furlongs—Stella W., 101, Gannon, 13 to 5, won; John Nevin, 94, McCafferty, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Flo Russell, 101, Redfern, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:03 3-5. Twilighter, Knockabout, Boston, Fustian, Wabrook and Cherry Song also ran.

Third race, handicap, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Gum Honey, 143, Mara, 3 to 2, won; Arius, 153, Finnigan, 8 to 5 and out, second; John Woodland, 142, Reddick, 11 to 2, third. Time, 5:23 2-5. Decameron fell and did not finish.

Fourth race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Llataway, 103, Redington, 11 to 10, won; The Brown Monarch, 106, Fisher, 13 to 10 and out, second; Lady Belair, 99, McCafferty, 5 to 1, third. Time, :55⅘ 4-5. Only three ran.

Fifth race, the amateur cup, jockeys to be officers of the army, navy or marine corps, or members of the Army and Navy club, Metropolitan club, Century club, Chevy Chess club, or students at Georgetown university, 6 furlongs—Musical Slipper, 131, Mr. Kerr, 3 to 5, won; Sir Christopher, 162, Mr. C. Kerr, 9 to 5 and out, second; Mark Cheek, 155, Mr. Larcombe, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:21 4-5. Concertina also ran.

Sixth race, maidens, 1 1-16 miles—Alma Girl, 105, Wilkerson, 7 to 2, won; Pearl Diver, 98, Redfern, 13 to 5 and even, second; Benefit, 100, Gannon, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:50. Michaelmas, Adele Harding and Charmel also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, 5½ furlongs—Tommy Foster, 110, Invincible, 111, Duke of Kendal, 103, Blue and Orange, 97, Yellow Tail, 126, Himself, 120, Cicero d'Or, 100.

Second race, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, 6 furlongs—Alma Daly, 80, Alhambra, 98, Lady Schwenck, 101, Myst'ry Belle, Dusky Secret, 85, "Alnaca, 90, Tom Cogan, Twilighter, 100; "Boskeito, 94, Lady Radnor, "Mark Cheek, 105, Eloina, Iridiscent, 109; Sunny Side, 103, "Sebrosa, 94, Walbrook, 97, Midnight Chimes, 98.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—H. L. Coleman, 115, Tugal Boy, 96, Hist, Glenmore, 107, Merriment, 98.

Fourth race, maiden, 2-year-olds, half mile—Reverberate, Ricky T., Eleate, Ora McKinley, 109; Brunswille, Interlude, 112.

Fifth race, handicap, 3-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Whiten, Cherubim, Loravale, 100; Weiherwast, Michaelmas, 106.

Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and 70 yards—Imperious, 107; Carroll D., 111; Knight of the Garter, 115; Black Dick, 110.

*Apprentice allowances claimed.

RAN A DEAD HEAT.

Floyd K and Banter Crossed Line Nose and Nose.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 9.—For the first time in years the judges announced a dead heat at Montgomery park today when, in the fourth race, a mile and one sixteenth, Floyd K. and Banter crossed the wire in a desperate drive nose and nose. The finish was the most sensational ever seen here, and winners and losers alike rose and cheered the two horses and riders to the echo. Rankin, the favorite, finished third only a length away. Summary:

First race, 7½ furlongs, selling—Alfred C., 106, Hill, 3 to 1, won; Perfidee, 90, O. C. Kelly, 3 to 1, second; Nearest, 98, Phillips, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:36⅘. Drummond, Chappaqua, Velasquez, Star Gazer and Tom Kingsley also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Dick Bernard, 108, Henry, 13 to 5, won; Molinos, 113, Sullman, 8 to 5, second; Beneficent, 113, Coburn, 10 to 1, third. Time, :56⅗. Flo Bob, Marshak and Jim Ferris also ran.

Third race, 7 furlongs, purse—Harry New, 111, Coburn, 8 to 5, won; Autumn Leaves, 93, C. Kelly, 3 to 1, second; Miss Ivy, 105, Wonderly, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾. Thane, The Lady and Bummer II. also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse—Floyd K., 102, Donnelly, 6 to 1, and Banter, 107, C. Kelly, 3 to 1, dead heat; Rankin, 104, Phillips, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:51. Handspinner also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, purse—Postmaster Wright, 112, Matthews, 15 to 1, won; Alfio, 112, Coburn, 6 to 1, second; Miss Jessie, 107, Pigott, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16⅘. Winesap, Prosador, Ranchman, Oronte, Mamie Reiley and Rocco also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Barrack, 111, Coburn, 2 to 1, won; Cogswell, 94, Phillips, 3 to 1, second; Loves Labor, 99, Kelly, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:54⅘. El Caney, Kingstelle, Sir Fitzhugh, Class, Leader and Santa Teresa also ran.

Entries for Friday:

First race, mile, selling—Emir, 76; Bill Logan, 85; Insolence, 96; Hattie Davis, Bird Wood, 98; Little Dunbar, Glendon, Locust, Glossen, Balloon, 100; Ecome, 107.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Rainland Forehand, 93; Sweetie, Lady Ray, Phelan, 98; Langford, James, 104; Lady Free Knight, 103; Ollo, 105; Minegaro, 108.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Major Tenny, 104; Kennova, 106; Sambo, 107; W. B. Gates, 108.

Fourth race, Memphis club handicap, 7½ furlongs—Hazah, 94; South Breeze, Scotch Plaid, 98; Red Hook, Wax Taper, 100; W. J. Debos, 104; Rolling Boer, Elsie L., Favonius, 106.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Rollie L., 106; Capt. Hugh Bradley, John A. Scott, 110; Joe Martin, Automaton, 114; If You Dare, Golden Rule, 116; Whisky King, XII.

Sixth race, mile, selling—Daddy Bender, 91; Annie Laurella, 95; Henry of Pranastamar, 99; Fake, 100; Worthington, 104; Chickadee, 105; Flaneur, Alfred C., 108; Dr. Riddle, 118.

AFTER A RECORD.

Wooster University Will Have Good Team.

WOOSTER, O., April 9.—(Special.)—During the last few years Wooster University has cut a sorry figure in collegiate baseball, due, in a great measure, to the fact that the faculty was opposed to the playing of games with other colleges. The edict which made games impossible was removed last year, and, although having but a short time in which to get a team together, the university was not at the bottom of the list when the series of games was concluded.

This year preliminary training has been going on for many weeks, and now that the season will soon open, Coach St. John has a team together which he is confident will cut quite a figure. The schedule made public today is as follows: April 25, Buchtel at Wooster; May 2, Berea at Berea; May 8, Hiram at Hiram; May 9, Buchtel at Akron; May 16, Reserve at Wooster; May 29, Case at Wooster; June 6, Ohio Wesleyan at Wooster.

AMERICAN LEAGUE VICTORY.

No Streets Will Be Cut Through the New York Grounds.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The American league ball grounds on Washington Heights became an established institution this afternoon, when the Washington Heights local board voted 3 to 2 against allowing streets to be cut through.

The Sharon Bench Show.

SHARON, PA., April 8.—(Special.)—The entries for the Sharon bench show to be given April 14, 15 and 16 by the Sharon Kennel club have closed and over 300 dogs will be on exhibition. Sir Waldorf, the champion St. Bernard, owned by Lewis Walthers of Pittsburgh, has been entered and will undoubtedly carry off the largest prize. Among the other exhibitors will be the Duquesne Kennel club of Pittsburgh, Montebello Kennel club of Germantown, Van Croft Kennel club of Pittsburgh, F. G. McIntosh of Franklin, Dr. Fequet of Oil City and "Gus" Greitzner of New Orleans.

Will Hold Merchandise Shoots.

The Eclipse Rod and Gun club of Etna will hold a merchandise shoot on the club grounds on Saturday afternoon. Fifteen prizes will be offered and high gun will rule.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

TWO FINE CONTESTS IN LOCAL TOURNEY

Poland Defeated Benne and Won from Jack—Both Games Had Exciting Finishes.

The greatest exhibition of nerve yet manifested in the billiard tournament at the Great Northern billiard hall was that displayed yesterday afternoon by Poland in his game with Benne. From the start he trailed along in the rear, and toward the windup of the game he needed 20 points to go to while his opponent only required 6. By keeping his wits about him and displaying good generalship when there was a likelihood of his missing, he finally managed to win by 4 points, the score standing Poland 170, Benne 181, the latter having to play 184 to win.

Beyond all question it was the greatest and most interesting game of the tournament. At the end of the first string the score stood Benne 50, Poland 18, and there was probably not one out of a dozen expected the latter to win. All the starters at this point and by careful playing he managed to crawl up until he was only a few points to the lead, and this position he maintained until the finish was reached, as described. The crowd simply went wild when he finally landed a winner, and he was heartily congratulated for the gameness he manifested all through the contest.

The evening game between Miller and Jack was also an interesting one on account of the close finish to the game, which was almost as exciting as the afternoon game. Jack did not seem able to pull himself together in the early stages of the game, and it looked for awhile as though it was going to be Miller's in a walk. Toward the latter end however, Jack found his stroke, and by close attention to position, he clicked off 28 points, which put him a few to the good. His lead did not last long, for Miller got the balls working nicely and proceeded to knock out the necessary points to bring him to the game. In his last run of 14 he had a couple of hard ones to pick out, but he was playing with a feeling of confidence and made a successful attempt at the count.

The game this afternoon will be between Englisn and Bowers, while the evening battle will be Phillippi and Jack. The following is the evening contest:

Miller—0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 12, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 6, 0, 13, 5, 4, 1, 1, 1, 8, 0, 14, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 10, 0, 5, 1, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 1, 13, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 8 total, 170. High run, 14. Average, 2 26-72.

Jack—1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 14, 10, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 5, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 6, 0, 2, 6, 0, 0, 0, 6, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 11, 0, 28, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 13, 0, 1, 3, 2. Total, 163. High runs, 28, 14, 13. Average, 2 21-71.

The afternoon game was:

Poland, 170. High runs, 21, 18, 15. Average, 3 5-55.

Benne, 181. High runs, 25, 17, 13. Average 3 16-56.

Was a Drawn Battle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Yale and Georgetown team played a tie game here today. It was a clever exhibition, which was ended by darkness. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Yale	5	8	1
Georgetown	5	11	5

Senators Beat Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Exhibition game, (10 innings): Washington 5, Brooklyn 4. Batteries—Lee, Orth and Drill; Evans and Ahern.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Penn team would like to hear from all good amateur teams. Address Robert Hudson, 1622 Penn avenue, city.

Bedford A. C. would like to hear from all 16 or 17-year-old teams. Address Jerome Potts, 2854 Bedford avenue, city.

The Lincoln A. C. of Beltzhoover would like to hear from all 8 to 10-year-old teams. Address W. Getty, Gearing avenue, Thirty-eighth ward, city.

All members of Orient A. C. are expected out for practice this evening, after which there will be a special meeting in reference to the opening game at Swissvale Saturday.

The Bidwell A. C. would like to hear from all 10 or 11-year-old teams for Saturday games. Address E. Isaacs, 1214 Sheffield street, Allegheny. P. & A. 'phone 21 Chester.

Glenshaw will play a practice game of ball with the Lafayette A. C. of Allegheny on Saturday. The players are required to report on ball grounds not later than 2:30 p. m.

The Rebecca A. C. would like to hear from all 10 to 11-year-old teams for any Saturday in May, June and July. Address Burk McWherton, 1109 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

Clippers would like to hear from all 15 to 16-year-old teams, have April 18, May 9, July 4, 11 and all dates in August and September open. Address William Ralph, Turtle Creek.

The Foster club of Lawrenceville still has a few more open dates and would like to hear from all first class amateur teams having grounds. Address A. C. Peart, manager, 125 Fortieth street, city.

The Orient A. C. held its smoker last night at its club room with great success. Boxing was the main feature. Orient A. C. wants games with all 15 or 14-year-old teams with or without grounds. Address C. A. Bigley, room 41, Union station, city.

The William G. Johnston & Co. ball team has been organized with all of last year's players and several additions ones. Spring practice will begin soon and weeding out will be at hand. Soon as the management is selected their book will be open to all office teams for July and August.

Manager Iams of the Brown Athletic club has recently signed William Hopkins, the well known local pitcher, and W. Curran, an outfielder of last year's High school team. A meeting of the Browns will be held on Tuesday evening, April 14, at Moore's hall, No. 90 Hazelwood avenue, at which the players are requested to be present. The Browns have open dates on July 11 and August 22. Address C. W. Iams, 91 Hazelwood avenue.

Manager Parker of the Seaside club has completed his line-up for the coming season. Only six of the old guard will be retained, and among the new faces will be Catcher Delphast season with Sewickley; Third Baseman Taylor of Leetsdale, and Lewis and Lenz of last year's South Side club. A few dates remain open. Strong out-of-town clubs with enclosed grounds preferred, are requested to correspond at once. Address P. F. Parker, 929 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

MINE MULES' BRIDLES THE CAUSE OF STRIKE

Drivers and Operators Disagree as to What Constitutes Harness.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PATTON, PA., April 9.—"Is the bridle a part of the harness?" Awaiting the solution of this seemingly simple question 1,200 miners employed by the Beech Creek Coal & Coke Company at 13 mines in this place and the Arcadia, Indiana county, are idle. The men quit work in a body and will not return to the mines, they say, until the question has been settled. The scale signed by the operators and miners at Altoona states that "drivers shall not be required to harness or unharness a mule." The drivers interpret this to mean that they are not to put on the bridle. The operators are of the opinion that the bridle is not a part of the harness and therefore the drivers should put it on. A meeting of the drivers was held and they voted to stick to their contention.

When the men went to work yesterday morning all the mules were harnessed but none had on their bridles and the stable bosses informed the drivers that it was "up to them" to bridle the animals. This the drivers refused to do and went home, thereby throwing the remainder of the men employed in the mines out of work.

Superintendent Leingle states that the bridle is no more a part of a mule's harness than a hat is a part of a suit of clothes.

NEW CASTLE MAYOR NOMINATES OFFICERS

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—Mayor John C. Jackson will present to councils next Monday evening his nominations for heads of departments of the city for the municipal year just begun. They are: Chief of police, Cyrus C. Horner; street commissioner, Samuel P. Magee; director of public charities, Robert W. McCandless; health officer, W. F. Jackson. City Clerk Charles O. Duff will have no opposition for re-election, but there will be a lively contest over the office of city physician. Among those mentioned for the place are Dr. T. L. VanGeisen, Dr. John Tucker, Dr. Howard E. Corner and Dr. Elmer P. Norris.

Miner Killed Himself.

MONONGAHELA, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—Charles Smith, a miner, aged 58, after declaring that he was tired of life, shot himself in the right temple near here this evening, causing almost instant death. He is survived by a widow and five children. Coroner W. H. Sipe has taken charge of the remains.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

SHARON, PA.—Mrs. A. J. Fraser of Bethel was fatally burned while using oil to start a fire.

PINDLAY, O.—The county commissioners offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Sarah Deitz.

SHARON, PA.—The first dividend of 3 per cent was declared by the Sharon Savings and Trust company, which began business seven months ago.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Fire destroyed the Signal newspaper office and the wholesale liquor store of T. S. Cashman. Loss $18,000, with but partial insurance.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—Beginning next Sunday the congregation of Emmanuel Episcopal church, this city, will observe the centennial of the incorporation of the parish.

BUTLER, PA.—About 70 boarders at the Wick hotel, this city, were thrown into a panic by the discovery that Frank Fores, a cook at the hotel, had attempted suicide.

IRWIN, PA.—Benjamin, the 8-year-old son of George Painter, Sr., is at his home south of this town in an unconscious condition from the effects of a heavy stone striking his skull.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Marriage licenses were granted here to Harry Costello, Butler, and Miss Edith Balsawin, Allegheny; John W. Hook, Ellwood, and Miss Blanche Adams, New Castle.

CANAL DOVER, O.—J. E. Reeves has offered the Dover Forged Iron Company a plot of ground on which to build its factory and the offer will likely be accepted in the next few days.

SALEM, O.—A gasoline explosion at the Cherry Valley Iron works at Leetonia destroyed the laboratory and seriously burned the chemist, C. C. Liddle. He will recover. The loss is placed at $2,000.

SHARON, PA.—A company is being organized here with a capital of $50,000 and a tile sewer works will be built. The plant will probably be erected south of Sharon and will afford employment to over 100 men.

MT. PLEASANT, PA.—Mrs. Daniel Weaver of Banner Hill suddenly disappeared from her home near by and has not been seen or heard of since. Temporary insanity is

B. & O. Will Build New Passenger Stations

The engineering department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is drawing up plans for a number of new railroad passenger stations. Some are to replace those now in use and others will be established. The first to be erected will be at Glenshaw, on the Pittsburgh & Western division. This is becoming quite an important town and its population is increasing rapidly. At present a small wooden shanty serves for the telegraph operator and an old passenger coach is used as a station. The new structure promises to be a credit to the place and will meet all requirements for the business originating there. Four more stations are to be built this spring. Two will be on the Wheeling division and two on the Pittsburgh division.

Office Building Completed.

The Bessemer & Lake Erie has just completed its office building at Greenville. It is massive, modern in design and arranged in the most convenient manner. The building is 40 feet 8 inches wide and 120 feet long. The first story front is of heavy tooled stonework. The front of the first floor is for renting purposes and at the rear is a conductors' room and an emergency room. On the west tier of the second floor are, in order, the quarters of the train dispatchers, chief dispatcher, message operators, trainmaster and part of the engineering force. On the east side are offices of the superintendent, superintendent's chief clerk, local treasurer, timekeeper, supervisor, master carpenter, supervisor of water supply and the chief engineer. The third floor provides commodious quarters for the car accountant department.

Another Railjoint Patented.

A new railjoint device has been invented by F. F. McCool, general manager of the Standard Steel Car Company. It is to be given a test on the Bessemer and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroads. Thousands of railjoints have been invented to take the place of fish plates, the original apparatus, but the invention of Mr. McCool is said to have many merits none of its predecessors can claim. The new railjoint is in two sections. The parts proper are made of malleable iron and start from the ties on either side of the rail. They continue under the rail, where two parts are wedged together by a dovetailed piece, which sets between the ties, keeping the wedged parts in place.

Will Issue $2,000,000 Bonds.

The stockholders of the Ohio Connecting railroad met yesterday in the office of Secretary S. B. Liggett, in the Union station, and voted to issue bonds to the amount of $2,000,000. This is to provide for the improvements now under way on that road. The approaches at both ends of the bridge are being made better. On the north side of the river the bridge will have two approaches from the Ft. Wayne track, one east of the bridge and one west. Another approach is being built on the south side of the bridge. Under the new belt line arrangements the Ohio Connecting road and bridge across the Ohio from Manchester to Esplen serves an important part.

Nickel Rails Are a Success.

The nickel steel rails being installed on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio, are already giving evidence of their superiority over the common steel rails. They continue to arrive and are being put in all curves. The engineering department is keeping a close watch on them, and it has been found that the grinding car wheels have little effect on them. Should they prove to be what is expected of them, it is very likely that they will be used all over the Baltimore & Ohio system for the curves.

Yards for P. C. & Y.

The Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny will build large new yards at Scully. The cost will be close to $500,000. They will lie between Carnegie and Duff and be used for all the switching and yard work of the road. This work has been done heretofore at the large yards of the Panhandle and the Lake Erie, which owns the Pittsburgh, Chartiers and Youghiogheny. Bids will be advertised for within a few days for the construction.

Report Is Prepared.

The operating officials of the railroads of the country are concerned over the report of the standard box car committee of the American Railway association. J. J. Turner, third vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, is chairman of the committee, and he stated yesterday that the report was completed and ready to be presented to the association at its meeting in New York, April 22.

Railroad Notes.

M. L. Bevers, assistant general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio, was in the city yesterday.

The name of Moravia, a station on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, has been changed to West Pittsburgh.

W. H. Hall, timekeeper for the Erie railroad at Youngstown, has resigned and will be succeeded by Allen Cline.

The Pennsylvania railroad was compelled to run an extra section to train No. 4 last night on account of the travel to Atlantic City and other eastern points.

C. Q. Porter has been appointed freight agent for the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Wheeling. He succeeds W. R. Puckman, who was transferred to Toledo to a similar position.

T. J. Giles has been given a position with the Pennsylvania Company at Dennison, O. He was formerly car inspector at Wheeling for the Baltimore & Ohio. He will be succeeded by Valentine Baltz of Bridgeport.

Representatives of Ohio capitalists are planning to build a railroad up the Breakneck valley for the purpose of reaching fireclay deposits. Ira F. Sheetz, representing the Ohioans, has been in the valley several days taking options on farms. He secured options on the Collins, the Lantz, the Gilmore and the DuShane farms. The road will be about six miles long.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
Thursday, April 9, 1903.

Cattle—Receipts light, market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 80@5 40; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs, $5 17½@5 57½; good, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 90@5 10; fair, 900 to 1,150 lbs, $4 20@4 60; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 50@4 75; bulls and cows, $2 90@4 25; fresh cows and springers, $20 00@58 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light, market strong on sheep; steady on lambs; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 75@6 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $5 40@5 75; culls and common, $2 50@5 25; culls and common, $2 50@3 50; choice lambs, $7 00@7 25; fair to good, $6 25@6 80; common, $3 50@4 50; veal calves, $6 50@7 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts light, 10 double decks on sale; market active and from 5 to 10 cents higher; prime heavy, $7 50@7 65; mediums, $7 75@7 85; heavy Yorkers, $7 60@7 70; light Yorkers, $7 40@7 60; pigs, $7 20@7 40; roughs, $6 00@7 20.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.)

KANSAS CITY, April 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,600 head natives, 480 head Texans; calves, 125 head natives. Steers active and strong; cows and heifers steady; stockers and feeders firm; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 55@6 25; fair to good, $4@4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 35@4 75; western fed steers, $5@5; Texas and Indian steers, $3 85@4 50; Texas grass cows, native cows, $1 75@4 75; native heifers, $2 90@4 75; canners, $1 50@2 00; bulls, $2 25@3 75; calves, $2 50@7. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market steady to strong; top, $7 45; bulk of sales, $7 20@7 40; heavy, $7 30@7 45; mixed packers, $7 20@7 40; light, $6 50@7 25; Yorkers, $7 20@7 25; pigs, $5 75@7 05. Sheep—Receipts, 3,200 head; weak to 10c lower; native lambs, $5 40@7 10; western lambs, $5 80@7 50; fed ewes, $4 60@6; native wethers, $4 70@4 75; Texas clipped sheep, $4 90@5 90; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 80.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Beeves—No receipts; no sales reported; city dressed native sides, extreme range, 7@9½c per lb; cables quoted American steers at 12½@13c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9½@10c per lb; no exports today. Calves—Receipts, 145 head; veals rated steady; veals sold at 9@9½c; city dressed veals, extreme range, 6@13c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,240 head; both sheep and lambs slow and weak; unshorn sheep sold at $4 50@5 per 100 lbs; culls at $3 15; clipped do. at $4 25; unshorn lambs at $6 25@6 85; clipped do. at $5 50@5 75; a few state spring lambs at $8@8 5 each; dressed mutton, 8@10c per lb; dressed lamb, 10@14c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,114 head; the market about steady; state and Pennsylvania hogs sold at $7 65 per 100 lbs; state pigs at $7 70.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head, including 500 head Texans; active and strong; good to prime steers, $5 10@5 90; poor to medium, $4@4 80; stockers and feeders, $3@4 75; cows, $1 75@4 65; heifers, $2 50@5; canners, $1 70@2 75; bulls, $2 50@4 40; calves, $3@6 75; Texas fed steers, $4 60@5. Hogs—Receipts today, 20,000 head; tomorrow, 18,000 head; left over, 4,000; steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $7 20@7 50; good to choice heavy, $7 40@7 60; rough heavy, $7 20@7 35; light, $6 85@7 20; bulk of sales, $7 15@7 40. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000 head; sheep steady to 15c lower; lambs steady to 15c lower; good to choice wethers, $5 80; fair to choice mixed, $4@5 50.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902.

ASSETS.

Property Account:

Properties owned and operated by the several companies	$1,453,635,551 37	
Less Surplus and Subsidiary Companies at date of acquirement of their Stocks by the U. S. Steel Corporation April 1, 1901	$116,356,111 41	
Charged off to Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds	12,911,856 53	
	128,367,967 94	$1,325,267,583.43

Deferred Charges to Operations:

Expenditures for Improvements, Explorations, Stripping and Development at Mines, and for advanced Mining Royalties, chargeable to future operations of the properties.	3,178,759.67

Trustees of Sinking Funds:

Cash held by Trustees on account of Bond Sinking Funds—($4,022,000 par value of Redeemed Bonds held by Trustees not treated as an asset.)	459,246.14

Investments:

Outside Real Estate and Other Property	$1,874,872 39	
Insurance Fund Assets	929,615 84	
		2,804,488.23

Current Assets:

Inventories	$104,390,844 74	
Accounts Receivable	48,944,189 68	
Bills Receivable	4,153,291 13	
Agents' Balances	1,091,318 99	
Sundry Marketable Stock and Bonds	6,091,340 16	
Cash	50,163,172 48	
		214,834,157.18

Audited and found correct,
PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., Auditors.
New York, March 12, 1903.

Total Assets . . . $1,546,544,234.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock of U. S. Steel Corporation:

Common	$508,302,500 00	
Preferred	$510,281,100 00	$1,018,583,600.00

Capital Stocks of Subsidiary Co's not held by U. S. Steel Corp'n (*par val.*)

Common Stocks	44,400 00	
Preferred Stocks	72,800 00	
Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, Subsidiary Companies	98,714 38	215,914.38

Bonded and Debenture Debt:

United States Steel Corporation Bonds	$303,767,000 00	
Less Redeemed and held by Trustee of Sinking Fund	2,636,000 00	
Balance held by the Public	$301,059,000 00	
Subsidiary Companies' Bonds	$60,978,900 75	
Less Redeemed and held by Trustees of Sinking Funds	1,324,000 00	
Balance held by the Public	59,654,900 75	
Debenture Scrip, Illinois Steel Company	40,426 02	360,754,326.77

Mortgages and Purchase Money Obligations of Subsidiary Companies:

Mortgages	$2,901,182 07	
Purchase Money Obligations	6,689,418 53	9,590,550.60

Current Liabilities:

Current Accounts Payable and Pay Rolls	$18,675,050 13	
Bills and Loans Payable	6,202,502 44	
Special Deposits due Employes and others	4,485,546 58	
Accrued Taxes not yet due	1,051,605 42	
Accrued Interest and Unpresented Coupons	5,398,572 00	
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 7, payable February 18, 1903	5,929,919,25	
Common Stock Dividend No. 7, payable March 30, 1903	5,083,025 00	49,826,251.73

Total Capital and Current Liabilities $1,438,970,643.53

Sinking and Reserve Funds:

Sinking Fund on U. S. Steel Corporation Bonds	$ 1,772,333 33	
Sinking Funds on Bonds of Subsidiary Companies	217,344 36	
Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds	1,707,813 59	
Improvement and Replacement Funds	16,566,199 90	
Contingent and Miscellaneous Operating Funds	2,413,783 80	
Insurance Fund	1,539,485 25	25,217,747.93

Bond Sinking Funds with Accretions 4,481,246.14

Represented by Cash and by redeemed bonds not treated as assets (see contra.)

Undivided Surplus of U. S. Steel Corporation and Subsidiary Companies:

Capital Surplus provided in organization of U. S. Steel Corporation	$25,000,000 00	
Surplus accumulated by all companies since organization of United States Steel Corporation	52,874,597 05	*77,874,597.05

Total Liabilities . . . $1,546,544,234.65

*NOTE.—In preliminary Report submitted to stockholders at the First Annual Meeting, February 17th 1902, the accumulated surplus of all subsidiary companies to November 30, 1901, was shown as $174,344,229 32. This total, however, included the surplus of the subsidiary companies at time of the original acquisition of their stocks by United States Steel Corporation in 1901, which surplus in this balance sheet is stated in diminution of Property Account.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR.

The total net earnings of all properties after deducting expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance (approximately $21,000,000*), also interest on Bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, amounted to		$133,308,783 72
Less Appropriations for the following purposes, viz.:		
Sinking fund on Bonds of Subsidiary Companies	$ 625,064 43	
Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds (regular provisions for the year)	4,834,710 28	
Extraordinary Replacement Funds (regular provisions for the year)	9,315,614 76	
Special Fund for Depreciation and Improvements	10,000,000 00	24,774,389 47
Balance of Net Earnings for the year		$108,534,374 25
Deduct:		
Interest on U. S. Steel Corporation Bonds for the year	$15,187,850 00	
Sinking Fund on U. S. Steel Corporation Bonds for the year	3,040,000 00	18,227,850 00
Balance		$90,306,524 25
Dividends for the year on U. S. Steel Corporation Stocks, viz.:		
Preferred, 7 per cent.	$35,720,177 50	
Common, 4 per cent.	20,232,690 00	56,052,867 50
Undivided Profits or Surplus for the year		$34,253,656 75

*The actual expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance were $21,230,218 18. It cannot be stated, however, that this specific sum was taken out of the net earnings for the year, because in the manufacturing and producing properties the expenses for repairs and maintenance enter into and form a part of production cost. And as the net earnings of such properties are stated on the basis of gross receipts for product shipped, less the production cost thereof, the income for the year is charged with outlays for repairs and maintenance only to the extent that the production during such period was actually shipped. But as the shipments in 1902 equalled practically the year's production, approximately the entire amount of the expenditures in question has been deducted before stating the net earnings as above.

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

GROSS RECEIPTS.

Gross Sales and Earnings	$560,510,479 39

MANUFACTURING AND OPERATING EXPENSES.

Manufacturing and Producing Cost and Operating Expenses		*$411,408,818 36
Balance		$149,101,661 03
Miscellaneous Manufacturing and Operating Gains and Losses (Net)	$2,654,189 22	
Rentals received	474,781 49	3,128,970 71
Total Net Manufacturing, Producing and Operating Income		$152,230,631 74

OTHER INCOME.

Proportion of Net Profits of properties owned but whose operations (gross revenue, cost of production, expenses, etc.) are not included in this statement	$1,972,316 45	
Interest and dividends on Investment and on Deposits, etc.	3,454,135 50	5,426,451 95
Total Income		$157,657,083 69

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Administrative, Selling and General Expenses (not including General Expenses of Transportation Companies)	$13,202,398 89	
Taxes	2,391,485 74	
Commercial Discounts and Miscellaneous Interest	1,908,027 90	17,501,829 52
Balance of Income		$140,155,191 15

INTEREST CHARGES, ETC.

Interest on Bonds and Mortgages of the Subsidiary Companies	$3,879,489 91	
Interest on Bills Payable and Purchase Money Obligations of Subsidiary Companies and Miscellaneous Interest	2,234,144 43	
Rentals paid	732,843 10	6,846,427 44
Net Earnings for the Year		$133,308,763 72

*Includes charges for ordinary maintenance and repairs.

MAINTENANCE, RENEWALS, AND EXTRAORDINARY REPLACEMENTS.

The physical condition of the properties has been fully maintained during the year, the cost of which has been charged to current operations. The amount expended by all properties during the year for maintenance, renewals and extraordinary replacements aggregated $29,157,010 73.

This total is apportioned as follows:

Expended on	Ordinary Maintenance and Repairs.	Extraordinary Replacements.*	Total
Manufacturing Properties	$16,099,217 94	$6,978,230 48	$23,077,448 42
Coal and Coke Properties	881,804 77	94,664 39	976,469 16
Iron Ore Properties	355,220 12	.....	355,220 12
Transportation Properties:			
Railroads	3,544,654 27	607,967 88	4,152,622 15
Steamships and Docks	313,801 27	192,317 80	506,119 17
Miscellaneous Properties	35,519 66	53,612 05	89,131 71
Total	$21,230,218 18	$7,926,792 60	$29,157,010 73

*These expenditures were paid from funds provided from earnings to cover requirements of the character included herein.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

The volume of business done by all companies during the year, including sales between the companies, and the gross receipts of transportation and miscellaneous properties, aggregated the total sum of $560,510,479 39.

PRODUCTION.

The production of the several properties for the year 1902 was as follows:

	Tons.	Tons.
Iron Ore Mined:		
From Marquette Range	1,487,370	
From Menominee Range	2,675,754	
From Gogebic Range	2,064,492	
From Vermillion Range	2,057,587	
From Mesaba Range	7,778,026	16,063,179
Coke Manufactured		9,521,567
Coal Mined, not including that used in making coke		709,367
Blast Furnace Products:		
Pig Iron	7,802,812	
Spiegel	128,266	
Ferro Manganese and Silicon	44,453	7,975,550
Steel Ingot Production:		
Bessemer Ingots	6,759,210	
Open Hearth Ingots	2,984,708	9,743,918

ROLLED AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS FOR SALE.

	Tons.
Steel Rails	1,520,780
Blooms, Billets, Slabs, Sheet and Tin Plate Bars	782,687
Plates	648,541
Merchant Steel, Skelp, Shapes, Hoops, Bands and Cotton Ties	1,254,550
Tubing and Pipe	734,062
Rods	109,330
Wire and Products of Wire	1,122,589
Sheets—Black, Galvanized and Tin Plates	783,576
Finished Structural Work	481,629
Angle and Splice Bars and Joints	139,954
Spikes, Bolts, Nuts and Rivets	42,984
Axles	136,787
Sundry Iron and Steel Products	29,177
Total	8,197,332
Spelter	23,982
Copperas	14,224
	Bbls.
Cement	486,357

ORDERS ON HAND.

The tonnage of unfilled orders on the books at the close of 1902 equaled 5,347,253 tons of all kinds of manufactured products. At the corresponding date in preceding years the orders booked equaled 4,497,749 tons. In many of the classes of heavier products, like rails, plates and structural material, practically the entire capacity of the mills is sold up until nearly the end of the year 1903.

PURCHASE MONEY OBLIGATIONS, BILLS PAYABLE AND SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

The unsecured liabilities of the Subsidiary Companies of the above character were reduced during the fiscal year of 1902, and also during the period from April 1, 1901 (date of organization of U. S. Steel Corporation), to December 31, 1902, by the following respective amounts, viz.:

	Paid Off Between April 1, 1901, and December 31, 1901.	Paid Off During Year of 1902.	Total Reduction, April 1, 1901, to Dec. 31, 1902.
Purchase Money Obligations and Bills Payable	$ 8,678,826 01	$12,884,558 85	$21,563,384 86
Special Deposits	2,369,134 56	767,809 05	3,136,943 61
Total	$11,047,970 57	$13,652,367 94	$24,700,328 51

The funds for the payment of the above liabilities were provided entirely from the surplus net earnings of the organization—no new capital or bonded or other liability has been created in lieu thereof, although practically all of such payments might property be funded, as the liabilities were those of the Subsidiary Companies prior to or at the time of organization of U. S. Steel Corporation for the acquirement of additional property or for money borrowed, which were in turn used for purchase of property and construction expenditures.

As shown by the General Balance Sheet, the amount of these liabilities outstanding on December 31, 1902, is as follows:

Purchase Money Obligations	$6,689,418 53
Bills Payable	6,202,502 44
Special Deposits	4,485,546 58
Total	$17,377,467 55

PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

The expenditures made during the year by all the properties and charged to Property Account equaled, less credits for property sold, the total sum of $16,586,531 77. These outlays were made for the completion of construction work at manufacturing properties under way when the U. S. Steel Corporation was organized, also for necessary additions and extensions authorized since its organization, for the acquirement of additional ore and coal property, the opening and development of new mines and plants, for additional equipment and facilities demanded by the growing requirements of the business of the transportation properties, to secure material reduction in cost of manufacture, transportation of raw and unfinished materials, and distribution of finished products, etc.

The outlays as above are classified by properties as follows:

Expended by	
United States Steel Corporation, on account of acquirement of stocks of subsidiary companies	$ 258,475 31
Manufacturing Properties	9,743,125 78
Ore Properties	1,971,542 04
Coal and Coke Properties	2,042,168 51
Transportation Properties	2,741,662 51
Miscellaneous Properties	Cr. 171,430 52
Total	$16,586,531 77

EMPLOYES AND PAY ROLLS.

The average number of employes in the service of all properties during the entire year was	168,127
The aggregate amount paid during the year for salaries and wages of employes was	$120,528,343

The following shows the classification of the number of employes and pay rolls between the several departments named:

Employes of	Number.
Manufacturing Properties	125,325
Coal and Coke Properties	16,519
Iron Mining Properties	13,465
Transportation Properties	11,160
Miscellaneous Properties	1,657
Total	168,127

NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The following shows the number of stockholders in the United States Steel Corporation in March, 1903, in comparison with the number at corresponding date in preceding year:

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Preferred	25,296	31,799	6,503
Common	17,723	26,830	9,107
Total	43,019	58,629	15,610

The foregoing does not include the subscriptions for preferred stock by 27,379 employes under plan offered them under date of December 31, 1902.

Complete copies of the detailed Annual Report in pamphlet form will be mailed stockholders on and after April 13th. Copies can also be obtained after that date at the office of the Secretary, 71 Broadway, New York.

WALL STREET WAS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Stocks Broke Rather Violently on the Northern Securities Decision and Higher Call Money Rates—Local Market Firmer.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

Wall street was treated to a surprise yesterday in the handing down of a decision in the Northern Securities case in favor of the government. The surprise was all the greater, because the decision was not expected this week, although a few days ago a rumor was current that the opinion of the court was adverse to the railroad company. The announcement caused an instant change in the temper of the stock market. The latter had opened firmer, in response to higher London quotations. There was also active covering of shorts in United States Steel, that stock being conspicuously strong and exerting a sympathetic effect upon the entire list. It was just at the time when Steel common had crossed 36 and the preferred had reached 87 that the decision was announced. Fractional declines occurred, and then in response to considerable pressure the whole list sold off rapidly. Northern Securities broke from 106 to 103. The heaviest selling was in those properties which have recently bought an influential interest in the stocks of other roads. Pennsylvania dropped to 134¾, the lowest reached on this movement, and Baltimore & Ohio to 90¼, both closing at slight recoveries. San Francisco broke from 77 to below 74 and Rock Island from 44¾ to 42¾. Union Pacific broke 3 points to 89¾, and Southern Pacific declined from 58 to 55¾. New York Central broke from 135 to 130¾, and Reading from 58¾ to 56⅝. Other roads respecting which there have been reports of a probable merger in case the Northern Securities won its suit were affected. Lackawanna, which had opened at 245 and advanced to 255, dropped to 248. Louisville & Nashville broke from 118¾ to 116½, and Missouri Pacific and Wabash preferred declined 1½ to 2¼ per cent. The weakness was no doubt intensified by the advance in rates for call money, which rose from 5½ per cent to 10 per cent, closing at 7@8 per cent. The transactions reached 742,500 shares.

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So far as the general market is concerned, this decision could not have come at a more favorable time. For two months prices have been steadily declining, and while there is a difference of opinion as to the size of the short interest, it is no doubt large enough to prove a sustaining factor. While the weakness of the market during the afternoon was its most conspicuous feature, it was also quite noticeable that houses which have been inactive for weeks past were large buyers of the general list. The date of the decision was also favorable, being on the eve of a long holiday, which will give the general public the opportunity to thoroughly canvass the situation before being called upon to act in the market. The only interests outside the holders of Northern Securities stock which are likely to be directly affected are those financiers who are carrying the stocks bought with the evident intention of turning them over to holding companies similar to the Northern Securities. The action of the attorney general in taking prompt steps to test the legality of the combination came at a time last year when the market was booming on purchases made with the object of turning stocks over to holding companies. Proof of this assertion was contained in the recent testimony of Mr. Gates in relation to the Louisville & Nashville incident. The public would not "buy into a lawsuit," and it has been the popular impression that one reason for the stringency in the money market was the large borrowing of various syndicates who were compelled to carry their holdings longer than expected.

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Wall street traders seemed to act upon the theory that this decision will apply to all recent combinations of capital, and that if the supreme court affirms the decision of the lower court, an era of legal attack upon corporations will follow. This sentiment recalls what happened after a decision of the supreme court itself on the legality of the Joint Traffic association, a case of even greater importance—so far as interests directly affected were concerned—than that decided yesterday. That decision was handed down October 24, 1898. It was against the railroads, but the predictions that an immediate war of rates would ensue and that millions of railroad property would ultimately fall into the hands of receivers were never fulfilled. On the contrary, the decline in stocks the day the decision was handed down did not average 2 per cent, and for three years thereafter there was a steady appreciation in the market value of securities. Then as now there was so much traffic offering that there was no temptation to cut rates and wage wars. That Joint Traffic decision, by the way, becomes interesting just now as foreshadowing the probable decision of the Northern Securities case, which will now be appealed to that body. Among other things, the court made use of the following language: "Has not congress, with regard to interstate commerce, and in the course of regulating it, in the case of railroad companies, the power to say that no contract or 'combination' shall be legal which shall restrain trade and commerce by shutting out the operation of the general law of competition? We think it has. When the grantees of this public franchise are competing railroad companies for interstate commerce, we think congress is competent to forbid any agreement or combination among them by means of which competition is to be smothered." The justices who signed this Joint Traffic decision were Fuller, Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Peckham. The justices who dissented were Gray, Shiras and White. Of the latter Justices Gray and Shiras are no longer on the bench, having been succeeded by Justices Holmes and Day. One justice, McKenna, who is on the bench now and was then, took no part in the Joint Traffic decision. It is, therefore, just a little significant that the justices of the court who decided against the powerful combination in 1898—a combination much more powerful than the Northern Securities Company—are still in a majority in the supreme court.

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The local stock market yesterday remained inactive, but the tone was firmer. The liquidation in Crucible Steel ceased, and the stock quickly rallied to 83¼. Pittsburgh Coal was also stronger, rallying to 28½. River Coal common declined to 10¾, but the preferred advanced to 39¾. Westinghouse Electric, after selling down to 85½, recovered to 86½. Manufacturers Light and Heat closed 3 points higher, while Philadelphia Company closed a fraction lower. In the banking group, First National of Pittsburgh sold at 635, a decline of 15 points from the last previous public sale. Fidelity Title and Trust sold at 490, a decline of 8. American Trust was 5 points lower, selling at 475. Guarantee Title and Trust made a new high record by advancing 5 points to 200, the price at which the new stock subscriptions will be made. Iron City Trust advanced 6 per cent to 170. Bringing bonds sold at 113¾, an advance of ¾.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday aggregated 6,716 shares stock and $5,000 bonds. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

30 H.W.Ref., pf. 70
70 Riv. Coal pfd. 39½
10-5 do 38½
75 H.W. R. com. 15
50 Brewing pfd. 46½
15 do 46½
1 do 47
100 Electric 2ds.. 89
50-100-50 do.... 97
200-150-150-10 do.. 96½
6 do 97
25-9-25 do 96⅞

10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

50 P. S. Car pfd. 94
15 Frank. S. & T 92
10 Electric 2ds.. 96½
25 do 96⅝
200-200 do 96
30 do 96⅝
10 do 96⅛
5 Tidi. N. B. 98
20 Crucible pfd.. 83
20-10-6 do 83
15-6-75-5 do 83½
40 Brewing pfd.. 46¾
60 do 46¾
15 Federal N. B. 168
25 U. S. St'l pfd. 86½
15 Guar. T. & T. 199

12:30 p. m. to 2 p. m.

100 U. S. S. com. 36
100-25 do 36
100 do 35½
20 Electric 2ds.. 96⅝
170-20 do 96¾
100-100-25-20 do.. 96
10 M. L. & H. 121⅞
50-5 do 121

2 p. m. to 3 p. m.

50 Electric 2ds.. 96
45 do 96⅝
5 do 96
10 do 96⅜
50 First Nat. B. 635
25 Crucible pfd.. 83½
50 do 83½
50 R. Coal pfd. 39½
15 Allegheny Tr. 178
20-15-10 do 175
10 R. E. Trust. 317
5 Fidel. T. & T. 490
50 Fire Pr. pfd.. 83½
10-25-25-4 do 83½
5 Iron City Tr. 170

Bonds. Etc.

$5000 Brewing 6s. 113¾

Summary.

Shares		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge
266	Brewing pfd	47	46½	46½	+¾
20	Crucible Steel	18½	18¼	18¼	-¼
472	Do preferred	83¼	82½	83¼	+¾
100	Fire Proofing	28	28	28	
124	Do preferred	39¾	38	38	-¾
75	H.-W. Ref.	15	15	15	-¼
30	Do preferred	70	70	70	-3
268	M. T. & H.	121½	119¾	121½	+3
230	Phila. Co. com	45¾	44¾	44¾	-¼
1630	Pgh. Coal	28½	28	28½	+½
220	Do preferred	91	90¾	90¾	
50	P. S. Car pfd.	94	94	94	-1
300	River Coal	10¾	10¼	10¾	
135	Do preferred	39¾	39½	39½	+2
326	U. S. Steel	36	35¼	35¾	+¼
75	Do preferred	86⅝	85½	86⅜	+1⅜
7	West. Allegheny	155	155	155	-5
1041	W. Elec. 2ds.	97	96⅞	96⅞	+½
165	Allegheny Tr.	175	175	175	-5
10	Amer. Trust	475	475	475	-5
10	Diamond N. B.	480	480	480	
25	Exchange N. B.	98	98	98	+3
15	Federal N. B.	166	166	166	
5	Fidel. T. & T.	490	490	490	-8
10	First N. B.	635	635	635	-15
15	Frank. S. & T.	82	82	82	
40	Guar. T. & T.	200	200	200	+5
25	Iron City Tr.	170	167	170	+6
5	N. Am.	164	164	164	-1
90	Real Est. Tr.	318	317	317	-1
3	Safe Dep. & T.	160	160	160	
6716					

BONDS.

$5000	Brewing 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾	+¾

*One share only. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Elks	....	....	D. S. P. & T.	....	200
B. of Pgh.	....	140	Insurance.		
City Dep..	215	....	Monon.	....	55
Columbia	....	460	Western	....	47
Diamond	479	481	Nat. Gas		
Exch. Nat.	97	....	P. N.G. & S.	32	33
Federal N.	166½	166½	M. L. & H.	121¾	122
Keystone	380	385	E. Light.		
Marine N.	150	150	West. 2d pfd	96¼	....
Peoples N.	....	405	Bridge		
Second Nat.	184½	....	Sus. S. Co..	45	....
Third Nat.	152	....	Miscel.		
W. S. & D.	115	125	Crus. Steel.	18½	18¾
Pgh Trust	....	....	Do pfd	83½	83¾
American	....	475	Marsden	2½	3
Equitable	....	115	Mon. Water	38	....
F. T. & T.	490	490	Nat. F. P.	28	....
Guarantee	200	....	Do pfd	....	28½
Pennsyl'a	....	215	Phila. Co.	....	44¾
Pgh. Trust	....	295	P. S. C. pfd	....	94
Prudential	....	150	Union Stor.	....	35
Real Estate	316½	319	U. S. Glass	33½	....
Safe Dep.	160	....	Do pfd	137½	....
Union	....	2500	West. A. B.	....	170
Com'wlth	253½	257	H.-Walker	....	16
Ally Bds.	....	....			
B. of S. S.	95	....			

BONDS.

Railroad.					
P., Mch. & C. 1st 5s		98½			

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.					
Miscel.			P. Coal pfd	99½	99⅝
A.W.G.Upfd	82	86	P. S. & R.	15	....
Con. Pfd.	44½	....	U. S. Steel	35⅝	35½
M.R.C. & C.	105	....	Do pfd	85⅝	....
Do pfd	39	39½	BONDS.		
Pgh. Brew.	32	32½	Miscel.		
Pfd pfd	40¾	40½	M.R.C.C. 6s	112¾	....
Pgh. Coal..	28⅝	....	P. Brew. 6s	118½	114

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Banks and stock exchanges throughout this country and Europe will remain closed today. The stock exchanges will also remain closed tomorrow, but the banks will be open for business at the usual hours.

During the first three days of this week the local market absorbed nearly 6,000 shares Crucible Steel preferred, and the stock declined 4 point from 88 to 82. Yesterday on purchases of less than 500 shares it recovered to 83¼, and closed at a net gain of one-half per cent for the day. Only 20 shares of the common changed hands all day. United States Steel stocks were dull but closed at fractional advances.

At one time during the session yesterday First National of Pittsburgh was offered at 650. Just before the close it advanced to and closed at 635. This is a decline of $15 a share from the last previous sales.

The buying of Pittsburgh Coal yesterday was confined almost exclusively to Robinson Bros. Fifth ave. dealers, who bought 5 shares and Holmes & Sons and Sproul & Co. were also sellers. The stock closed at a net gain of ½ per cent.

The market for Manufacturers Light & Heat is becoming narrow and the stock quickly responds to a little buying or selling. Yesterday on purchases of less than 300 shares it advanced 3 points to 121¾. Philadelphia Company on sales of 230 shares declined from 45¼ to 44¾.

Nearly 2,000 shares Westinghouse Electric changed hands yesterday and after selling down to 95¾ the stock rallied to 96¼.

American Trust sold at 475 and was offered at that price at the close, while in 225 a share below the recent subscriptions to the 3,000 shares new stock.

Guarantee Title & Trust advanced to 200, a new high record, and the price at which the new stock will be offered for subscription.

Real Estate Trust closed a point lower at 317. Fidelity Title & Trust declined 8 points to 490.

Conditions surrounding the stock market today are in one respect much sounder than they were in October, 1898, when the supreme court of the United States handed down a decision declaring the Joint Traffic association an illegal combination in restraint of trade. On that occasion the foreign situation was in a critical condition. English consols were below 111, the Bank of England was at war between England and France over the Fashoda affair. A congressional election was also pending which would determine the complexion of the senate and house. The Joint Traffic decision had been kept in reserve by the financiers for controlling the railroad business of the country, and there were fears that if it were declared illegal, confusion and loss would ensue in the railroad world. When the decision was announced, however, the effect upon market values was surprisingly slight. It may be interesting to recall some of the prices at that time. Northern Pacific, which now forms an important part of the Northern Securities combination, on October 24, 1898, declined from 40⅜ to 39⅝, but by the end of the week had rallied to 41. Burlington, also merged into the Northern Securities, declined from 116⅜ to 114½ and recovered to 117⅝. It went into its present combination on the basis of 200. Baltimore & Ohio declined from 44¾ to 43¾, but before the end of the week was up to 47. This company has since that date added $42,000,000 to its capital and the stock has sold as high as 118⅝, although it was down to 50¾ yesterday. St. Paul on October 24, 1898, was down from 106½ to 104¾, but by the end of the week was up to 110¾. Last year it sold as high as 198, but yesterday it sold as low as 161. Still, it is $50 a share higher than it was in 1898. Union Pacific on that occasion declined from 32⅜ to 31¾, and recovered to 32¾. This stock yesterday declined to 89¾, but last year it sold as high as 118¾. Pennsylvania Railroad was not affected to the extent of a fraction by the Joint Traffic decision, selling at 117¾ and advancing to 118⅝. Yesterday it declined from 137¼ to 134¾, the lowest price for several years, and 35⅝ per cent below its high price last September. These figures will indicate that in one respect the market is not in as strong a position as it was four and a half years ago, because prices are now from $25 to $50 a share higher; but within the intervening period there has been an immense addition to the real value and the earning power of the railroads.

Exchange National bank advanced $3 a share to 98.

The directors of the Central District & Printing Telegraph Company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The report of earnings for the quarter showed a very satisfactory increase.

The Cornopolis Savings & Trust Company now clears through the Farmers Deposit National bank.

After this week the Carnegie National bank is to clear through the German National.

The National Fire Proofing Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable April 25, 1903, to stockholders of record April 20.

As one Wall street house expressed it, "the people who had the formation of this Northern Securities merger in hand must certainly have been prepared for any emergency, since these suits have been filed, and we cannot see that the actual value of the properties of these can be affected to any great extent, as the original properties which are held by the Northern Securities Company are all doing very well and their earnings are very good."

New capital applications for the first quarter of the present year in Great Britain are the smallest for the first quarter of any year since 1894. The sum offered for public subscription in the past three months is £22,226,900, against £47,962,600 in 1902, £41,868,000 in 1901, and £12,060,000 in 1900. In 1894 the total was £12,060,000. In 1900 it exceeded £31,000,000.

The street has been apprehensive of a large issue of securities by New York Central in connection with its terminal projects. It is said that it is not intended by the company to take any large of securities this spring, and that none will be made till money, market conditions are such that it can be made with ease.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges, $8,063,895, an increase of $1,600,000.

Stock exchange sales 6,716 shares stock and $5,000 bonds.

Pittsburgh Coal common sold at 28 and rallied to 28½.

Crucible Steel preferred less active but firmer, advancing to 83¼.

Manufacturers Light and Heat strong, advancing to 121¾.

Guarantee Title and Trust advanced to 200, a record price.

First National bank sold at 635, a decline of 15 points.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day, 737,700 shares.

Northern Securities decision put damper on upward movement.

At 1 p. m. there were net gains of 1 to 2 points all around.

After drop here was substantial rally just before close.

Northern Securities on curb dropped from 106⅛ to 102⅜ and closed at 103½.

News from St. Paul caused money to jump to 10 per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market remains steady and unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$8,063,895 00	$1,187,762 70
Last week	10,417,338 23	1,082,497 08
Last year	9,308,869 42	1,177,247 90

NEW YORK, April 9.—Exchanges, $219,739,767; balances, $14,856,227; sub-treasury, $1,253,279. Money, 5@6 per cent.

BOSTON, April 9.—Exchanges, $21,087,942; balances, $1,253,279. Money, 5@6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Clearings, $16,904,440; balances, $2,906,063. Money, 2@5½ per cent.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Clearings, $3,848,021; balances, $430,415. Money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Clearings, $21,500,952; balances, $2,481,548. Posted exchange, $4 84@4 87½. New York exchange, 40c premium.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Clearings, $3,404,250. Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10c discount.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Clearings, $7,420,205; balances, $1,127,272. Money steady at 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 40c premium.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, April 9.—Consols for money, 91½; consols for account, 91 1-16. Money, 2½@4 per cent. Discount for short bills, 2¼@3⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 2 9-16@3⅝ per cent. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance was £105,000. This sum of £540,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

BERLIN, April 9.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfgs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 2½ per cent; three months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

PARIS, April 9.—Three per cent rentes, 98f 47½c. Exchange on London, 25f 16¾c for checks.

The Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, April 9.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $12,587. Of this amount $11,010 had been deposited at San Francisco and $387 at Seattle. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $8,857,-000. Payments by banks to government, $3,-208,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $589,000 paid by government to banks. No deposits were made by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $224,844,652; gold, $124,588,118; silver, $17,171,469; United States notes, $2,384,506; treasury notes of 1890, $48,002; national bank notes, $8,780,460. Total receipts this month, $13,274,512; total receipts this year, $4,367,012; total expenditures this day, $2,010,660; total expenditures this month, $13,-127,772; total expenditures this year, $402,489,177; deposits in national banks, $152,440,470.

Bank of England Statement.

LONDON, April 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £2,176,000, circulation increased £328,000, bullion decreased £1,847,706, other securities decreased £6,244,000, other deposits decreased £4,627,000, public deposits decreased £3,148,000, notes reserve decreased £2,203,000, government securities unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability this week is 48.12 per cent, as compared with 43.73 per cent last week. Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

Money on Call Higher.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Money on call firmer at 5@10 per cent, closing at 7@8 per cent. Time money steady, 60 days, 5½@5¾ per cent; 90 days, 5¾@5¾c; six months, 5@5¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady at advance, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86@4 86 70 for demand, and at $4 83 60@4 83 65 for 60 day bills; posted rates, $4 85½@4 87½; commercial bills, $4 83@4 83½. Silver, 49¼c. Mexican dollars, 38½c. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds easier.

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, April 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 13,575,000 francs, treasury accounts current decreased 26,025,000 francs, gold in hand decreased 7,400,000 francs, bills discounted decreased 180,300,000 francs, silver in hand decreased 625,000 francs.

The Eichbaum Sale

Closes Saturday. Remainder of goods at private sale, at your own prices.
282 Fifth Avenue.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Progress Savings bank building, Northern New York Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
39500	Atch. T. & S. F.	81⅞	82½	80⅞	80⅞
100	Do preferred	97½	97½	96¾	96¾
	Am. Cotton Oil	42	42	42	41½
	Do preferred				95
14400	Am. Sugar Ref'g	121⅛	123¼	121⅛	122¾
	Do preferred				119
1500	Am. Locomotive	27⅝	27⅞	27¼	27¼
	Do preferred				93
1020	Am. Car Found.	34½	39½	34	39⅝
600	Am. Steel Found.	10	10	9¾	9¾
	Do preferred				42
30200	Amal. Copper	63½	64⅝	63	63⅝
	Anaconda Copper				39
3100	Am. Smelt. & R.	48⅛	49	48	48¾
300	Do preferred	93	93	90	91
	American Ice	7⅞	8		7⅛
	Baltimore & Ohio	91¼	92⅛	90¼	90¾
2122	Balt. & Ohio	91¼	92⅛	90¼	90¾
	Do preferred				92
1210	B. R. Transit	58	68⅛	69¼	67⅝
7500	Canadian Pacific	158½	159	158½	158¾
4900	Chic. & G. W.	23¾	25	22	22
4100	Consolidated Gas	207	209⅝	206	206
400	C. C. C. & St. L.	89⅝	91	88½	89½
500	Chesa. & Ohio	45¼	45¾	44⅝	45¼
600	Chicago & Alton	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
	Do preferred				88
	Chicago & G. W.	18½	18½	17¾	17¾
3400	Chic., Rock I. & Iron	57⅞	58⅝	57⅛	57⅜
	Cord Product	33¾	34⅝	33¾	33½
	Do preferred				90
1400	Chicago Southern	25	25¾	25	25¼
200	Do 1st pfd	64½	64½	64½	64½
100	Do 2d pfd	39	39	39	39
2900	Del. Lack. & W	248	253	245	245
1967	Del. & Hudson	164½	167	164½	166
1520	Erie	34½	35¼	34	34½
2000	Do 1st pfd	66	66⅝	65	65½
1900	Do 2d pfd	52⅜	53⅛	52¼	52⅜
500	General Electric	180	180	180	180
	Hocking Valley				90
200	Do preferred	96½	96½	96	96
2400	Illinois Central	136½	137½	136¾	136¾
100	Iowa Central	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
100	Internat. Paper				13
100	Do preferred	70½	70½	70½	70½
	Do preferred				92
7700	Louis. & Nash.	118⅛	118⅜	116⅜	116⅜
7000	Manhattan	128	129⅛	128	128⅛
23300	Metropolitan	141	143⅛	135⅝	137⅞
1400	M. K. & T. pfd.	55	55⅛	54	54⅛
1600	Metropolitan	134	135	133¼	133⅜
4300	Mexican Central	26¾	27½	26¼	26⅝
400	National Lead	25½	25⅝	25¼	25⅜
	Do preferred				91
800	National Biscuit	43½	43½	42	42⅜
	Do preferred				120
18700	N. Y. Central	133¾	135	130¾	131¼
	N. J. Central				170
6200	N. Y. Ont. & W.	29⅜	29⅝	28¾	28⅝
1400	Norfolk & West	70½	71⅝	69	69⅝
	Do preferred				88
2200	North American	160	160	159	159
	Omaha	141	141	140	140
1200	Peoples Gas	100⅝	101½	100⅛	100⅛
100	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	34
	Pullman				204
600	Pressed Steel Car	60½	61¼	59¾	61
	Do preferred				92
81900	Penna. R. R.	137	137½	134⅝	134⅝
	P. C. C. & St. L.				102
	Do preferred				76
	Railway Springs	33	33	33	32½
	Do preferred				85
19600	Reading	58⅛	58⅞	56⅝	57⅜
200	Do 1st pfd	85½	85½	83½	83⅝
800	Do 2d pfd	70	70	68	69
54700	Rock Island	44⅜	44⅝	42⅜	42¾
2800	Do preferred	74⅛	74⅛	73	73⅛
700	Republic Iron	19½	19⅝	19	19
300	Do preferred	77	77	77	76½
1900	St. L. & S. F.	77	77	73	75½
	Do 1st pfd				76½
400	Do 2d pfd	75	75	68	68⅝
23100	Southern Pacific	57⅛	58	55⅝	56⅛
4600	Southern Railway	31¼	31⅝	30¾	30⅝
	Do preferred	91½	91⅝	90¼	90¼
59800	St. Paul	163⅛	164⅛	161⅝	162⅝
100	St. L. & S.W.	24	24	24	23½
500	Do preferred	52½	53⅛	51⅜	51
3900	Tenn. C. & I.	92⅛	93⅝	91	91⅝
5300	Texas & Pacific	35⅝	36⅛	34⅝	34⅞
800	T., St. L. & W.	25¾	25¾	25⅛	25
200	Do preferred	45	47	42	42
17200	U. S. Steel	36⅝	37	35⅝	35⅞
18875	Do preferred	86⅝	87	85¼	85⅞
64200	Union Pacific	92	92⅜	89¼	89⅝
1200	Do preferred	90	90¼	89	89½
100	U. S. Rubber				12
20400	U. S. Leather	13¼	13⅜	12⅞	13
1020	Do preferred	92½	93½	92	92
	U. S. R. & Con.	19¾	19¾	19⅜	19⅜
	Do preferred	67¾	67¾	67	67
400	Wabash	27½	27½	27¼	27
4900	Do preferred	47¾	47¾	46	46¼
200	Western Union	86	86	85	85⅝
670	W. S. Steel	23⅝	23⅝	21½	21⅝
	Do 1st pfd				101⅝
	Do 2d pfd	33¼	33¼	32	32
300	Wisconsin Cent.	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅛
700	Do preferred	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47

INACTIVE LIST.

100	Am. Axle	....	36½	36½	36½
100	Chi. Pneu.	....	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
500	Do preferred	....	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
200	Con. Tobacco pfd	....	113	113	113
100	I. & R. G.	....	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
200	Do preferred	....	86½	86½	86½

NEW YORK CLOSING BIDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	106½	*Mex. Central 4s	77
Do coupon	106½	Do 1st Inc	23½
U. S. 3s, reg	107⅛	Minn. & St. L. 4s	89½
Do coupon	108⅛	K. & T. 4s	86¾
U. S. spec. 4s, reg	111½	Do 2ds	67½
Do coupon	111½	N. Y. C. Gen. 3½s	101¼
U. S. old 4s, reg	111½	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	122
Do coupon	111½	North. Pac. 4s	102⅝
U. S. 5s, reg	108½	Do 3s	74¾
Do coupon	109½	N. & W. Con. 4s	98
Atchison Gen. 4s	99⅜	Reading Gen. 4s	89⅝
Do Adjt. 4s	79	St. L. & I.M.con.5s	130½
Balt. & Ohio 4s	102⅜	St. L. & S. F. 4s	95½
Do 3½s	79¾	*St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	86½
*Do Conv. 4s	92½	*Do 2ds	70
*Can. South 2d 5s	107	S. A. & A. P. 4s	83
Cent. of Ga. 5s	97	Seaboard Air Line 4s	82
Do 1st inc	77	Southern Ry. 5s	115
C. & O. 4½s	114	*Tex. & Pac. 1sts	113½
C. & A. 3½s	94	T. St. L. & W. 4s	79
C. M. & St. P. 7s	134	Union Pac. 4s	101⅝
*C. M. & St. P. 4s	104	Atch. Conv. 4s	101⅛
*C. & N. W. Con. 7s	142	Wabash 1sts	118
*C., R. I. & P. 4s	103	*Do 2ds	104½
*C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	104½	Do Deb. B	70
*Chi. Term. 4s	82⅝	*West Shore 4s	109
Col. & South. 4s	81	*W. & L. E. 4s	96¾
D. & R. G. 4s	98	Wisconsin Cent. 4s	95
*Erie 1st pref. 4s	97¾	*Type unsettled.	
Do General 4s	84½	Col. Fuel 5s	83
F. W. & D. C. 1st	116	Rock Island 4s	84⅝
*Hock. Val. 4½s	109	Penna. Con. 4½s	107½
L. & N. unif. 4s	100½	Man. Con Gold 4s	107½

Bid. †Offered.

Stocks Quoted "Curb."

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can	7⅜	N. Y. Amster. G.	107⅞
Do preferred	42	N. Y. Transit	125
Am. Spec. R. R.	4	N. Y. Ry. Tr.	9
Bay State Gas	4	Otis Elevator	41
British Colum. C.	4½	Do preferred	96½
Brooklyn Ferry	70	Royal Bak. P. pf.	107
Electric Boat	25	Seaboard Air Line	23⅝
Do preferred	55	Do preferred	38¾
Electric Vehicle	11½	Standard Oil	680
Do preferred	45½	Tennessee Copper	25
Greene Con. Cop.	24	Union Copper	23⅛
Illinois Steel	97	United Copper	23⅝
Do preferred	87	White Knob Cop.	11½
International Salt	12½	U. S. Steel 5s	85
Manhat. Transit	2⅜		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. Railroad	67⅜	Phila. Electric	6⅝
Phila. Traction	104⅜	Union Traction	39½
Elec. & Peoples 4s	87½	Tidewater Steel	1¾
Lehigh Valley	45⅜	Cambria Steel	24½
Cons. Tr. Sup.	87	Inter. Powder	2⅛
Do preferred	22	Elec. Co. of Am.	3⅜
Storage	75	American Ry.	50
Do preferred	75	Am. Asphalt 5s	23
Maraden	4	Phila. Co.	44¾
		Railways General	4

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	80⅛	American Sugar	121⅝
Do preferred	99	Do preferred	119
Boston & Albany	226	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	135
Boston Elevated	143¾	Dom. Iron & S.	30⅝
N. Y. N. H. & H.	200	United Fruit	94¾
Chicago & ...	140	U. S. Steel	35⅞
Union Pacific	89⅛	Do preferred	89¾
Mexican Central	26¼		

Chicago Stocks.

American Can	7⅛	Lake Street L.	8
Do preferred	43½	Metropolitan L.	25
Ch

BIG BUILDING IN SIXTH STREET

Western Furniture Firm Negotiating for Long Lease on Phipps Corner.

QUICK, LARGE PROFITS

Pike Street and Penn Avenue Properties Sold—New House Brings $20,000 — Residence Boom in Nineteenth Ward.

Another downtown corner will soon be transformed by the erection of a modern building to take the place of the old shacks which have been an eyesore and a detriment to property owners for years. This is the east corner of Sixth street and Duquesne way, now owned by Henry Phipps, where the work of tearing down the old structures has begun.

It was originally announced that the new building on the site, which will include an entrance to the Hyde & Behman theater, would be a modest three-story structure. Now it is likely a 10-story building will be built, at a cost of $800,000. The reason for the change of plans is that a large western furniture firm is negotiating for a long lease on the site. If this is adjusted satisfactorily Mr. Phipps will erect a store building to meet the needs. In the rear of this lot the frame buildings on the main part of the Hyde & Behman site will be torn down May 1, when the contract for the new theater will be awarded.

On the opposite side of Sixth street work has been started on the three-story building to be erected on the Anton Lutz lot, adjoining the 11-story Bessemer building. This low height has been decided upon to afford a wide light court for the upper stories of the Bessemer block.

WHERE BIG PROFITS WERE MADE.

These are the days of quick and large profits in real estate, and the persistent and shrewd Pittsburgh investor is reaping a liberal reward. The fact that hardly a day passes that some property is not snatched up, while a half dozen brokers are busy trying to sell it, shows how eagerly the market is being scanned for desirable investments. An instance of this is the resale of the Bindley Hardware Company property, at Pike and Twentieth streets, yesterday for $61,600. Two weeks ago it was sold to a prominent business man for $51,000. Tonight Capt. G. W. McCallam, the last purchase was made by James H. Park, through B. H. Culbertson. The lot measures 120x100 feet and the sale netted the short time owner $10,000. A similar profit was made by Frank McCann in the sale to Bernard Gloekler of the Mary Quay holdings, at Nos. 1619-1623 Penn avenue, for which he received $50,000, through C. J. Pedder & Co., after having held the property only three weeks. The same firm negotiated the sale of the properties at Nos. 1625-1631 Penn avenue, known as "McKelvey's Row," which Mr. Gloekler bought from James H. Park. Mr. Park paid $50,000 for the row, so that the last transaction netted him $5,750. There is hardly a property in the business district of Pittsburgh, sold within the last two months, for which a stiff advance has not been offered within 48 hours after the sale was made public.

SOLD A FINE NEW HOUSE.

David P. Black has sold through the Real Estate Trust Company the residence which he has just built at No. 6722 Thomas street, for $20,000. The house is a fine colonial dwelling standing on lot 50x142 feet. It was bought by Thomas Howe Childs as a home.

The old Wightman glass house property, in Main street, West End, has been sold to Phillip Steinmiller of McKees Rocks for $30,000. The buyer will build a large livery stable on the site. It belonged to Thomas Wightman and was formerly occupied by the glass house. The lot measures 200x200 feet in Main street, between Neptune and Alexander streets.

John W. Garland has conveyed to Simeon M. Powell, who is associated with him in the real estate business, five properties in the "hump" district for $300,000. They are as follows: Nos. 537-539 Fifth avenue, and Nos. 103 and 105 Rose street, 40x68 feet; No. 113 Rose street, 20x60 feet; Nos. 111, 113 and 115 Rose street, each 20x69 feet, and the famous triangle at Rose and High streets and Fifth avenue, which measures 58.3x18.5x57.6 feet. The latter is improved with two and three-story brick and frame buildings, occupied as offices and dwellings.

AN ATTRACTIVE LOCALITY

That part of the Nineteenth ward in the vicinity of Jackson street and Sheridan avenue is experiencing a lively boom in residence properties. All the vacant frontages in Sheridan avenue up to Wellesley avenue has been bought up and in Jackson street up as far as Heberton avenue. Within six months seven high-class residences have been erected in this immediate vicinity at increasing prices. Two $20,000 houses were built there last fall by Charles M. Robinson, and the contract has just been awarded for three more to belong to John K. Ewing and C. F. Rankin. The houses will cost $12,000 each and will be built for W. A. Lindsay. Several other residences are planned for early building around this corner.

Architects Robinson & Winkler are preparing plans for four summer houses to be built on the Wilson farm near Conaopolis by Mr. Robinson at a cost of $8,000 each. The same architects have given the contract to R. A. Long for building a similar house there for J. C. Ewing.

The Pittsburgh Organ and Piano Company, incorporated, is arranged to erect a four-story brick building, 54x100 feet, at Aspinwall from plans now being prepared by Architect F. C. Sauer.

PLACES TO EAT AND SLEEP.

The promoters of the new town of Ambridge, for which the Real Estate Trust Company is agent, are taking time by the forelock by arranging to provide a number of good apartment houses. Bids are being taken by three prominent Pittsburgh investors for six-story brick buildings, the first floor of which will be used for stores and the upper floors as apartments. Two of these new structures will cover four blocks each. As over 1,000 engineers and draughtsmen, in addition to the hundreds of workmen, will soon surge into the new town it is evident that buildings of this sort will be in excellent demand.

Pittsburgh building permits were issued yesterday to A. W. Nelson, brick dwelling, Bolton street, Twenty-third ward, $1,500; John Cline, brick dwelling, No. 7311 Butler street, $5,000; Frederick Fruth, brick store building, Industry street, Thirty-first ward, $1,500; Mrs. Elizabeth Bradin, frame dwelling, Manton street, Thirty-first ward, $2,000; S. D. Heller, alterations and repairs to building, No. 247 Second avenue, $3,000; W. S. Haines, 10 brick two-story dwellings, Renova street, Twenty-third ward, $24,000; H. P. Rigs, brick veneered dwelling, Kincaid street, Nineteenth ward, $5,500; Evan E. Jones, two frame dwellings, Reed street, Fourteenth ward, $1,400.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold for David N. Greeves the property situate on the southerly side of Pacific avenue between Friendship avenue and Coral street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, lot 48x130 feet, with the fourteen room brick dwelling known as No. 224, to Dr. R. H. M. MacKenzie for a price approximating $12,000. The purchaser bought for an investment.

Transfers Recorded.

Fisher J H to S F McComb, Mch 25, '03. Monteoth boro, 25x120, Frederick st... $ 3,000
Cumbs Samuel to S A Shepard, April 1, '03, 11th wd, Ally, 150x176, Termon ave.
Cooke G R to J W Lowry, Aug 30, '02. Crafton, 40x100, Ensworth ave. 6,600
Bon Air Land Co to Jno Reynolds, Oct 1, '02, West Liberty, 37x120, Elroy ave.
Guise J W to Jno Guice, July 19, '02, 9th wd, McKeesport, 20x60, Fifth st. 4,500
Reineman A R to Emma Jacobs, Feb 2, '03, 15th wd, Ally, 22x80, Lautner st.
Reineman E C to R Schwartz, Mch 2, '03, 13th wd, Ally, 22x64, Levy st. 1,350
Bon Air Land Co to G F Easton Jr, Mch 16, '03, West Liberty, 37x120, Elroy ave. 1,100
Bon Air Land Co to A T Hoyle, Oct 1, '02, West Liberty, 37x120, Elroy ave. 3,768
Liddell R W to B J H Carnegie, Mch 25, '03, 32d wd, Pgh, 50x110, Meyrimee st. 4,750
Lawson C S to J W Stoer, April 3, '03, Edgewood, 70x150, Edgewood ave. 1,300
Packer W C to C Dommer, Mch 21, '03, N Braddock, 25x100, Wilson st. 11,000
Means N A to Lulu Blend, Mch 12, '03, 13th wd, Ally, 44x145, Lorena st. 265
Bovee S J to N Sucic, Mch 23, '03, 37th wd, Sharp, 25x50, Sickler ave. 300
Bovee S J to C Fate, Mch 23, '03, 37th wd, Sharp, 25x50, Sickler ave. 275
Bon Air Land Co to H M Easton, Feb 2, '03, W Liberty, 37x120, Elroy ave. 275
Chartiers City Home Bldg Co to H H Harris, April 7, '03, Sheraton, 23x101, Chartiers ave. 5,000
Thumm E K to Wm J Bell, Dec 23, '02, Baldwin twp, 50x200, Carbeston st. 6,000
Johnston T to Fidelity T & T Co, Jan 22, '03, Scott twp, 10 acres. 1,000
Riley J W to Thos Keating, Mch 24, '03, McKees Rocks, 24x90, Woodward ave. 2,500
Rife A W to J Weckerle, Mch 17, '03, McKees Rocks, 24x90, Woodward ave. 2,750
Ouman J D to Mary A Ihll, Mch 25, '03, 9th wd, Ally, 16x60, Walker st. 2,750
Black S W to Wm L Scott, Mch 31, '03, 23d wd, 140x120, Indus st. 1,500
Dixon Nellie J to Jno Say & L L, Feb 16, '03, 24 wd, Ally, 22x111, Perrysville ave. 2,975
Neuner H to M S Lindaff, Mch 12, '03, 11th wd, Ally, 25x120, Main st. 2,400
Schmidt Geo C to Geo C Schmidt Jr, Mch 14, '03, 29th wd, Pgh, 20x80, South Twelfth st. 4,240
Roessle G G to W S Yates, April 7, '03, W Liberty, 100x207, Lester st. 1,200
Roberts W H to G Steffemauer, Mch 21, '03, South Versailles twp, 22x90. 7,750
Cooke G R to J W Lowry, Aug 30, '02, Crafton, 40x100, Ensworth ave. 2,400
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Cooke G R to J W Lowry, Aug 30, '02, Crafton, 40x100, Ensworth ave. 2,400
Cooms M M to A C Stein, Mch 19, '03, 11th wd, Pgh, 22x115, Brin st. 5,000
Cooke G R to J W Lowry, Aug 30, '02, Crafton, 40x100, Ensworth ave. 1,000
Bon Air Land Co to Jno Reynolds, Oct 1, '02, West Liberty, 37x120, Elroy ave. 4,500

FRAUD CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED

Central Pacific Railroad Contracts Held to Have Been All Regular.

NO GROUND FOR SUITS

Surrogate Fitzgerald of New York Now Considering Action of Mrs. Reynolds Against Huntington Estate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—In my letter a few days ago I referred to the suit of Mrs. G. Emily Reynolds of Washington against the Huntington estate and the motion made last Friday for the immediate filing of the appraisers inventory of the estate. A suit similar to this was brought last year by an Englishman named Morshead and was dismissed by Surrogate Thomas on the ground that since there was no evidence to prove that Morshead was a creditor of the estate—which the executors formally and emphatically denied—the surrogate had no jurisdiction in the matter. The main point of difference between the two suits is that Morshead claimed to own 100 shares, while Mrs. Reynolds is the owner of only 10 of the Central Pacific railroad stock, concerning which both charged fraud and collusion in the making and carrying out of construction contracts.

Surrogate Fitzgerald was inclined last Friday to deny the present application on the ground set forth in Surrogate Thomas' elaborate decision, but yielded to the pleadings of the petitioners to be allowed to submit briefs and these briefs are to be submitted today. The matter, therefore, now awaits the decision of the surrogate which it is to be hoped will be promptly rendered and do a great deal of good in stopping the bringing of useless and expensive law suits.

CONTRACT PRICES REASONABLE.

The Central Pacific railroad was built by Huntington and his associates, Hopkins, Crocker and Stanford and a few other strong business men of California who had amassed fortunes in their various occupations and were bold enough to risk them in a scheme to connect the east and the west by a pioneer railroad over the Sierra Nevada mountains. From their connection with the construction company which actually built the line arose many years afterwards the claims of certain disappointed stockholders or alleged stockholders that there had been collusion and fraud in making these construction contracts. These men and their associates were laughed at because of their foolhardiness in trying to put a railroad line over the high mountain ranges and the almost pathless plains and deserts that then lay like an ocean between the Mississippi and the Golden Gate and Huntington was dubbed "Pacific Railroad Crazy" because of his enthusiastic faith in the venture. He and his associates triumphed, however, overcoming all obstacles and the Union and Central Pacific railroads became facts.

WERE REGULARLY APPROVED.

In the case of the present plaintiff it is interesting to note that she did not acquire her stock until three years after President Cleveland's commission appointed by congress in 1887 to investigate the affairs of the Central Pacific had made their widely published report. It was shown that the contracts termed collusive and fraudulent and all acts and proceedings under them had been ratified, approved and confirmed by the stockholders without a dissenting voice and that the profits made in construction "were only reasonable in view of the risks assumed."

Mr. Huntington used to be amused at these law suits and when Morshead in 1897 or 1898 made an outbreak in the English newspapers attacking Huntington savagely the latter laughed and commented on it with a remark better understood in London than here: "If Morshead can get any satisfaction out of such things it is all right. I don't mind. They don't injure me and may be they will keep Morshead from thinking of certain things that are more harmful to him than law suits." The policy of the executors of his estate seems to be like his own, that is, to have everything brought out into the open and threshed over as they have already been threshed over many times.

JOHN MARTHOE.

THIS IS ANNIVERSARY OF PITTSBURGH FIRE

Great Conflagration Occurred 58 Years Ago Today—Tolling of the Bells.

At five minutes past the noon hour today the bell in City hall tower will toll—first 1, then 8, then 4 and then 3. This will constitute the present generation's tribute of remembrance of the great fire of 1845 that cost their forefathers millions of dollars and great anxiety. The great fire broke out at 12:05 p. m. on Thursday, April 10, 1845, and burned several hours, destroying the greater portion of the downtown district.

The fire originated in an ice house owned by Col. Diehl in the east side of Ferry street near Front. It is supposed that a woman building a fire in the adjoining yard started the conflagration. On either side of the ice house were big and old frame buildings; these immediately ignited. From these buildings houses on the other side of the street caught fire.

The weather was extremely dry, the wind was high and blowing a gale from the west. Soon the entire downtown section was enveloped in flames and the city was in immediate danger of being completely wiped out.

A committee of councils rendered a report a few days later, in which they stated that 982 buildings had been destroyed causing a loss of $1,508,500. Personal property burnt was valued at $913,450. City Regulator R. E. McGowan reported that the fire covered 50 acres in the city and six acres out of the city. Fully 20 city squares were completely wiped out and parts of many other squares were burned.

The fire extended from Water street to Diamond alley and from Ferry street to Ross. Buildings in Smithfield, Grant, Ross, Wood, Market, Third avenue, Fourth avenue, Second avenue, Front and Water streets were burned to the ground.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble. No expense. Try it to-day. In Four Fruit Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry. At grocers. 10c.

RUSSELL SUED FOR A DIVORCE

Founder of Religious Sect Is Charged by Wife With Indignities to the Person.

HER STORY OF TROUBLES

One Husband Deserted Wife Because He Was Tired Quarreling, Another, It Is Alleged, Pounded Sick Woman's Head.

Suit for divorce was entered yesterday in common pleas court No. 1 by Mrs. Maria F. Russell against Charles T. Russell, the Allegheny founder of a religious sect. The specific charge is indignities to the person. The couple were married on March 13, 1879, and recently lived at No. 1006 Cedar avenue, Allegheny. Mr. Russell now resides at No. 614 Arch street, Allegheny.

Mrs. Russell charges that her husband offered such indignities to her as to render her life intolerable and burdensome, compelling her to withdraw from her home and family. She declares that such conduct began about seven years ago and that she was compelled to leave the respondent in January, 1897. It is charged that Russell treated her in the presence of others with disrespect, circulating reports among her friends that she was of unsound mind and telling stories to ruin her character. Mrs. Russell says that her husband denied her the right to receive or visit her friends or members of her family.

The master in the divorce case of Allie M. Auen against William J. Auen recommended a decree. The couple were married January 28, 1896, and separated on August 28, 1900. It is claimed Auen, while his wife was absent, carried away the furniture and deserted her, giving as an excuse that he was tired quarreling.

The master in the divorce case of Robert D. Griffiths against Annie R. Griffiths recommended a decree. They were married July 4, 1900, and lived together until February 6, 1901, when the libellant moved from Duquesne to McKeesport, and his wife refused to accompany him. Griffiths said that after he left Duquesne he wrote to his wife, asking her to come to him, but that the answer he received was that if he did not send back the lace curtains she would have him arrested.

A decree in divorce was granted in the case of Mrs. Belle Williams against Abner D. Williams of Braddock. Mrs. Williams testified that her husband went on frequent sprees; while she was ill he refused to get a doctor, and that shortly after her child was born he pounded the libellant's head against the wall.

Other decrees in divorce were: Douglass Boyd against Daisy M. Boyd, desertion; Catherine Crosier against Joseph J. Crosier, desertion; Lillian E. McDonald against William A. McDonald, indignities to the person; Frank Opperman against Hazel Opperman, indignities to the person; Roberta T. Fulled against T. J. Fuller, desertion.

DEALERS HIT HARD.

Attorney Stevenson Makes Effort to Knock Out Petitions That Are Badly Prepared.

In a final session of license court yesterday morning a further obstruction was placed in the way of the applicants, when Attorney M. H. Stevenson, representing the Anti-Saloon league, brought the question of averments in the petitions before the court, contending that the petitions must contain all the averments as set forth in the act. Unless this is done, he claimed, the petitions were defective and the court was without jurisdiction.

The petitions contain 10 averments, and in several hundred of them applicants have failed to answer fully or left the space for the answer blank.

The past custom of attorneys going into court and amending petitions so as to comply with the requirements, Stevenson contended, wholly disregarded the act. Judge Evans said he considered there was something in Stevenson's argument, but was rather of the opinion that if the petitions contained all the averments required by the act of assembly, irrespective of the form used, such petitions are possibly legal, notwithstanding that they may contain irrelevant matter. He asked Stevenson to prepare a list of the petitions that he found wanting in their averments. Stevenson then contended that Leopold Vilsack, who is a stockholder in the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, is the owner of 35 pieces of property upon which saloons were located, contrary to the requirements of the act.

Several applications of persons who had been ill were heard. The court gave Stevenson several days in which to prepare the list, which will likely prevent the list of licenses being handed down before next week.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Letters testamentary were granted to John P. Smyth on the estate of William McNamara. Attorney D. C. Reardon has charge of the estate.

Robert Munroe filed three suits in equity in the United States circuit court asking for injunctions against the DuBois iron works of DuBois, the Pennsylvania iron works of Erie and the Phoenix works, Meadville, to restrain them from manufacturing a manhole covering alleged to be covered by patents granted the plaintiff.

Frank L. Cain, Sr., began habeas corpus proceedings to obtain possession of his children, Frank, 4 years old, and Irene E., 3 years old, from his wife, who is now residing at 1429 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. He declares that he was living at Oakdale, when his wife deserted him, taking their children with her.

An answer was filed in the case of the city of McKeesport against the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company to recover $5,614.07 said to be due for paving between the company's tracks. The defendants deny that the space between the tracks was in need of repair or that the company is responsible for such improvement.

In the case of Harry Winters against A. J. Pugh and George A. Faulks, police officers of Leet township, a verdict of $250 was rendered for false arrest. Winters claims that he was compelled to turn out of the road and upon the sidewalk while riding a bicycle and that he was arrested for violating an ordinance. After he was released on a forfeit he was arrested again and was subjected to considerable abuse.

An answer was filed by the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company to the bill in equity of John Henkel to restrain the company from appropriating his property on Ferry street. It is said that since the company has filed a $100,000 bond Henkel has carried on negotiations for the sale of the property, that he never questioned the right of the company to condemn the property and the only difference that exists is the matter of compensation.

The Eichbaum Sale

Closes Saturday. Remainder of goods at private sale, at your own prices. 252 Fifth Avenue.

Free Flash Lights.

We will present to every man who spends $10 in our Men's Clothing Department this week, Friday or Saturday, an Electric Search Light—good for 4,000 to 5,000 flashes, and worth $3.

Lovely Blooming Plants.

Tulips—fine ones, 2 buds in pots, 15c

Down Stairs

Hyacinths—all colors, in pots, 15c.

Easter Gift Watches

Every boy for whom some one buys a Suit costing $3.50 or more at our store Friday or Saturday, will receive a fine nickel plated watch, guaranteed to keep good time.

SHINY SHOES FOR FRIDAY.

Your little one will be pleased with her feet on Easter Sunday if you buy her a pair of the Patent Leather Shoes which we will offer at a special price—quite a large lot of Children's Patent Leather lace shoes with wedge heels, in sizes to fit all ages from 3 to 6 years. Fairly worth $1.10, for 79c

Another lot of Children's Patent Leather Shoes—button shoes in size from 1 to 5 years. Real value $1.00—Friday price 59c

We spread on a special bargain table a heap of odds and ends in Ladies' $2.00, $2.50 and $2.60 Shoes—some very good and some not so good, but every one a good bargain at 98c

DOWN STAIRS.

5c yard—Apron Ginghams in the best makes.

5c each—All linen Doylies, oval or square. You can have all you want for there are 200 dozen.

10c each—Pillow cases measuring 36 by 42 inches—limit 100 dozen.

20c each—Made-up sheets—size 81 by 90 inches. Value 39c.

39c each—36 white shirt waist patterns—enough material in each for a full size waist.

3c each—Barbers' towels hemmed ready for use—limit 200 dozen.

6½c yard—All linen crash toweling—just 56 pieces.

25c yard—Silver-bleached table Damask until 25 pieces are sold.

45c each—100 large size white bed spreads hemmed ready for use.

12½c yard—1,500 yards of white ground duck suiting with black spot or figures. Just the thing for shirt waists or shirt waist suits.

HAVE YOU ANY FLOORS TO COVER?

China Matting 10c yard—Just 50 rolls of the 15c quality are available at this extraordinary price.

Ingrain Carpets for 29c yard—These are Extra Super Union Carpets which usually retail for 50c. The 29c limit is ten rolls.

Ingrain Art Squares that are extra heavy, with corresponding increases in durability. Size 2 by 3 yards—$2.75. Size 3 by 4 yards, $5.50.

Ingrain Stair Carpets—⅝ of a yd. wide, any one of three patterns that pleases you best—per yard 25c.

Remnants of $1.50 Axminsters and Wilton Velvet Carpets, in lengths which run all the way up to 25 yds. for 98c.

The People's Store. CAMPBELL'S The People's Store.

BEST ICE

BEST SERVICE.

HYGEIA DISTILLED WATER.

CONSOLIDATED ICE CO.

A Weak Heart

neglected means heart disease, the most common cause of sudden death. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will strengthen, regulate and cure weak hearts. Sold by all druggists on guarantee. Free book on heart disease for postal.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Four-Fold Liniment

—FOR—

ALL ACHES AND PAINS.

At All Druggists. 25c, 50c, $1.00.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE

United States Mail Steamship from New York Every Saturday for

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY

Superior Accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.

DIRECT TO NAPLES.

Perugia, Apr. 15. Algeria, Apr. 22.

For Rates, Books of Information for passengers and New Illustrated Book of Tours, apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. J. McCORMICK, 340 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France)

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

*La Lorraine...Apr. 16|*La Savoie.....May 7
La Champagne..Apr. 25|La Provence....May 14
La Gascogne...Apr. 30|*La Lorraine...May 21
*Twin Screw Steamers.

General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weltershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental and Orient S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: Hongkong Maru, April 22, 1903; Pekin, April 30, 1903; Doric, May 8, 1903. For passage and freight rates, reservation, passage, orders and information, apply to G. G. Herring, Agent, 615 Park building, Pittsburgh.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

KORNBLUM

Optician.

REMOVED TO—

Arrott Building

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SECOND FLOOR.

MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

OLIVER Iron & Steel Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.

Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Offices at SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

BLACK & BARKER

YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT 817 PENN AVENUE

Here are two diningroom specials worth coming for. They will give you an idea of the low prices that prevail in other departments of this big furniture and carpet store.

Hardwood Dining Tables—just like cut—five inch fluted legs—you know what they're worth—our special price for today (Friday) and Saturday only

$7.25

Polished oak Dining Room Chairs—just like cut—shaped box seat, real leather upholstering French legs, $4.50 is the regular price—buy all you want here today (Friday) and Saturday for only..... $2.90

CARPETS MADE, LAID and LINED FREE

Read these special offerings—Come, see and convince yourself that we can save you money on floor coverings.

Velvet Carpets—A nice line of these popular carpets—regular $1.25 value for..... 90c

Best grades of Velvet Carpets — prettiest patterns and finest weaves, at $1.50, $1.25 and..... $1.10

Axminster Carpets. Extra good quality, but only a limited number of patterns—worth $1.65 a yard—while they last..... $1.25

Tapestry Brussels Carpets. All the new patterns—85c a yard grades—at only..... 65c

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrain Carpets—per yard only..... 75c

Extra Super Wool Filled Ingrains—regular 75c a yard grades, at..... 55c

Splendid Half Wool Ingrains—60c a yard quality for only..... 45c

Cotton Ingrains—not remnants, but all you want, per yard, only..... 30c

New China Matting — per roll of 40 yards $5, or, per yard only..... 15c

YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT.

An Easter Offering

"JUST OUT."

A Most Appropriate Picture for the Easter Morn

FREE FREE FREE

A BEAUTIFUL TWO-COLOR PASTEL 9x12½, by Vilmer. This subject has never before been offered by art stores under $1.50. A copyrighted production by an eminent artist; a picture that has captured three gold medals and five first awards in competition at the international, national and state conventions of art photographers during the last five years. This picture, on account of its immense value and artistic excellence, has been pirated, redrawn in oil and changed in various ways by unscrupulous persons, who endeavor to use it and thus avoid the royalty necessitated by its copyright. At an enormous cost THE GAZETTE has secured the exclusive control of the original, and will issue it FREE as a part of THE SUNDAY GAZETTE, April 12, 1903. With the assurance that this will be the special feature of the year and that there will be an unprecedented demand, we suggest that, unless you are a regular subscriber, an advance order would be the only certain way to get

NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE AND THIS BEAUTIFUL MASTERPIECE.